The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

THE HOUSE FREE-BANKING BILL.

DEBATE YESTERDAY—PROJECT TO MOVE THE SENATE BILL AS A SUBSTITUTE TO-DAY—MR. SUMNER, THE PRESIDENT, AND MR. FISH—MOIETIES.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The House spent a large part of the day upon the Currency bill. Mr. Platt, of Virginia, thought a return to specie payments possible, but considered the increase of the currency to four hundred millions necessary. He especially advocated the passage of his bill providing for a national exchequer as a supplement to the pending Free-banking bill. Mr. Monroe, of Ohio, advocated free banking, with well-guarded redemption. He did not think that free banking would too much increase the volume of the currency, since banking was not generally so remunerative as to lead to the establishment of many new banks. Mr. Cox made a hard-money speech of an hour, which was full of good hits and sound sense. At the close of his speech, and, after a quite poetical apostrophe, he was informally presented, by a California member, with a small bar of natural gold. Mr. Orth, of Indiana, supported the bill in part, and advocated a large increase of currency. He said that under a so-called inflated currency the country had been very prosperous, and the national debt rapidly diminished.

THE SENATE FINANCIAL BILL.

Gen. Butler, just before adjournment, asked that the Senate Currency bill might be printed, and gave notice that to-morrow, after the morning hour, he should move to take it from the Speaker's table for immediate consideration. Mr. Maynard, having the pending Free-banking bill in charge, objected to the printing of the Senate bill. It is understood that at the close of the morning hour, Mr. Maynard will call his motion for the previous question on the pending Free-banking bill. Should this motion prevail, the scheme of Gen. Butler will fail. Should, however, Mr. Maynard's motion be defeated, Gen. Butler will secure the floor for his motion to substitute the Senate bill for the House Free-banking bill. Should Gen. Butler's motion carry, the Senate bill would then be brought directly before the House, and Gen. Butler, under the courtesy and rules of the House, would have practical control of the debate; but should the House pass the Senate bill as a substitute this would not settle the matter, for it would not be a concurrence by the House in the Senate bill, and it would have to go back to the Senate. The inflationists in the House desire to attach to the bill an unrestricted free-banking measure, but what they will do if they once get control of the management of the bill, no one can foretell. To-morrow promises to be a lively day, as may be inferred from the designs of the inflationists, who will not permit any parliamentary expedient to be untried which will allow them to get at the Senate bill for concurrence. It would, indeed, be a curious spectacle if Gen. Butler, who was the leader of the repudiation party which threatened to be organized at the close of the war, should gain control of this legislation in the House.

THE POSTHUMOUS SPEECH OF MR. SUMNER.

The Massachusetts Representatives are very indignant at the course of the New-York *Tribune* in publishing the speech of the late Senator Sumner upon the relations between himself and Secretary Fish and the President, which Mr. Sumner had during his lifetime withheld. They consider that the literary executors of Mr. Sumner have been guilty of a gross breach of faith, and that the publication is very untimely, especially in view of the fact that President Grant has personally joined in an invitation to Wendell Phillips to deliver an oration in memory of Mr. Sumner in this city. The circumstances of the preparation and withholding of the speech were familiar to newspaper readers at the time, and it is known that Mr. Sumner's feeling toward Secretary Fish had very much softened during the last few months, and it can hardly be believed that Mr. Sumner would himself have permitted the publication of the speech without very material modification.

THE MOIETY LAWS.

The members of the New-York and Boston delegations who were recently before the Committee on Ways and Means asking for the repeal of the Moiety laws, are again here, looking after the interests which they then represented. The committee will not report to the House any recommendations concerning moieties in the Customs service till they have completed the examination of the Sanborn contracts.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR IN THE SENATE.

The Senate was engaged nearly all the day in disposing of bills upon the calendar, which have been accumulating while the Financial bill was under discussion until there are now about 150 and eighteen or twenty resolutions. Fourteen of these bills were passed to-day, though nearly all of them were of a private nature. One, a bill considerable importance, was for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery, which was discussed at some length and then laid aside. This bill has been before Congress for the past ten or twelve years. The bill proposes to refer the matter to the Court of Claims for settlement, where the losses may be judicially examined and proper compensation allowed.

THE MORNING HOUR BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House accomplished considerable business in the morning hour. Mr. Monroe, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported adversely the bill authorizing Territorial Legislatures to dispose of lands set apart for educational purposes and to apply the proceeds to the establishment of schools. A bill was passed amending the General Coinage act and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to keep at the Assay offices and mints a portion of the public money to be used in the purchase of bullion and foreign coins for coinage.

GOV. DIX'S MESSAGE IN WASHINGTON.

The message of Gov. Dix on inflation was published here in the *Evening Star* to-night, and has created quite a sensation, especially among inflation members of Congress, who, of course, are loud in denunciation of what they term interference with the action of Congress. As several members of the New-York delegation in the House have voted with the inflationists, it is felt that the action of the Governor and Legislature might well have been taken earlier. The message has the cordial approval of those who are struggling to keep the Government to its financial pledges.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana, on Monday, introduced into the House a bill which directs the Secretary of War to enter into contract with the McLean Dredging Company for maintaining a channel twenty feet deep, at high flood-tide, through any of the mouths of the Mississippi River. The terms of the contract are, that the Secretary of War shall pay $100,000 if the company shall have maintained a channel twenty-feet deep, for six months, and in addition thereto, a monthly sum of $15,000 for each month the channel is so maintained, and for each additional foot of depth maintained, the company is to receive $5,000 per foot. In case of failure, in any month, to keep twenty feet of water, the payment is to be withheld and expended by the Secretary for the purpose of deepening the channel according to his best judgment. The contract is to run five years, unless forfeited by a failure on the part of the company.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Commodore Wm. E. Leroy to be Rear Admiral United States Navy. David O. Lewis to be Assistant Surgeon United States Navy. Postmasters—L. B. Hurd, at Springfield, Vt.; Mrs. Caroline Bingham, at Natick, Mass.; Nathan C. Luther, at Attleboro, Mass.; Lewis Holmes, at Bridgewater, Mass.; Thos. D. Davis, at Beverly, Mass.; William Hollands, at West Troy, N. Y.; Edward B. Stephens, at Binghamton, N. Y.; John W. Allen, at Cleveland, Ohio; Edward Downey, at Brownsville, Texas; and Wm. Jones, Dallas, Texas.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

William Wallace, to be United States District Judge for Northern District of New-York; Orange Jacobs, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for Washington Territory; Moses Hallet, to be Chief Justice of Colorado; Joshua G. Heall, to be United States Attorney for New-Hampshire; H. B. Rider, to be Consul at Copenhagen.

Postmasters.—James Ferner, at Jeffersonville, Ind.; E. A. Trebon, at Tecumseh, Mich.; Chas. H. Briggs, at Foxboro, Mass.; Wm. McKenna, at Shreveport, La.; Geo. B. White, at Mount Vernon, Ohio; Martin Mulville, at Delaware, Wis.; M. J. Griffith, at Fredericksburgh, Va.; John H. Freeman, at Lexington, Va.

Army Promotions.—Lieut. Col. Chas. R. Woods, to be Colonel; Major Joseph M. G. Whistler, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Captain's Guide Ilges and Alfred L. Hough, to be Majors; First Lieuts. Benj. H. Rogers and John P. Willard, to be Captains; Second Lieuts. John A. Lumdeen, Rogers Birnice, Wm. McCamman, and Thos. B. Briggs, to be First Lieutenants.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The South Carolina Senators and Representatives, with the delegates from the Republican State Central Committee of that State, called on the President this morning to answer the charges made against them by the delegation from the Tax-payers' Convention. The delegation made a long statement to the President, based mainly upon documents that they presented to the effect that the taxation was not so burdensome as has been represented, and that it was imposed for the best interests of the people and State. They denied that the other delegation represented almost entirely the tax-paying citizens of South Carolina, and declared that they, the Republican delegation, represented substantial interests in the States as they represented the great majority of the people. The President replied that he regarded their statement as a complete answer to the other side, and he would also say that his reply to the former delegation had in several instances been misrepresented, particularly with regard to his remarks upon the State Governments of Louisiana and South Carolina, as he had not intended to make any reflections upon them.

MRS. LOCKWOOD DEMANDS TO BE ADMITTED TO PLEAD AS ATTORNEY.

The Court of Claims has before it a case not of easy solution. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, accompanied by her husband, was again before the court to-day, seeking admission as a practicing attorney, but the court had not yet been able to decide the question. The lady is not satisfied with the rule that an attorney, to be admitted, must be a man. In case Mrs. Lockwood is denied admission by the court, her friends express the intention of appealing to Congress for the passage of a declaratory act or resolution to the effect that the law is not designed to authorize the exclusion on account of sex of any practicing attorney in good standing.

THE CABINET—SECRETARY RICHARDSON.

There was a brief Cabinet session to-day, all the Departments being represented except the War Department, but no business of importance was before the meeting. Secretary Richardson said immediately after the adjournment of the meeting that he had not resigned, and that he did not intend to do so.

TREASURY BALANCES AND REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The balances in the Treasury to-day, at the close of business, were as follows: Currency, $3,841,389; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $52,215,000; coin, $87,800,917, including in coin certificates, $37,268,700; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $114,277.

PERSONAL.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, reappeared in the Senate Chamber to-day, and was warmly congratulated by his associates on the complete restoration of his health, effected by rest and a visit to Florida, whence he has just returned.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

TWO INEFFECTUAL BALLOTS YESTERDAY—SIGNS OF BREAKING UP IN BOTH FACTIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—The programme sketched in last night's dispatches, as possibly that for to-day's proceedings in joint convention of the Legislature on the Senatorial question, was carried out in part. There was more than one ballot. An effort was made, though without success, to continue voting until an election was effected, and the full strength of the factions was shown on the first ballot of the day. Dawes polled his highest vote of the contest, 97; Hoar the largest since last Wednesday, but yet four less than his highest, which was 82, and that at the very beginning of the fight; and the Democrats were steady as usual. On the second ballot Hoar gained three, all from Banks' vote, while Dawes lost one to Speaker Sanford, and Gen. Butler was honored with one vote from the Curtis column, which created some merriment. To-night the Dawes men are in secret council at their headquarters in the Tremont House, and the leaders are endeavoring to hold their men together, quite a number showing some signs of discouragement, and a strong disposition to break up and settle the matter by compromise. It is also becoming difficult to hold the Hoar men in line, and the indications are clearer for a crash before long. A determined effort is now making to force the members to sit in their seats and vote till an election is had, and some of the morning papers will demand this course in emphatic terms.

The position of Judge Hoar on the Civil Rights bill is still discussed, and a good deal of discomfort is thereby occasioned. The Dawes men have obtained a dispatch from him showing that he at least is sound on the question, and they will make as much capital out of it as possible.

THE TWELFTH BALLOT.

BOSTON, April 7.—The twelfth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, with the following result:

Whole number of votes	269		
Necessary to a choice	135		
Dawes	97	Adams	16
Hoar	78	Banks	3
Curtis	72		

Messrs. Washburn, Whittier, and Phillips received each one vote. The convention decided to take another ballot.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

Whole number of votes	269		
Necessary to a choice	135		
Dawes	96	Curtis	71
Hoar	81	Adams	16

B. F. Butler, Speaker Sanford, Washburn, Whittier, and Phillips received each one vote.

The convention adjourned till to-morrow.

A MINISTER CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Rev. Father Powers, a Catholic priest, was to-day convicted of assault and battery on Mrs. Belle Brown. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

ALBANY.

GOV. DIX'S MESSAGE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE REPUBLICANS OF BOTH HOUSES ON THE QUESTION.

ALBANY, April 7.—The message of Gov. Dix in regard to inflation was presented to the Senate this morning, and immediately after the reading Senator Ganson presented the following:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the sentiments expressed by the Governor in his special message, relative to the inflation of the currency, are hereby approved, and that in the judgment of the Legislature of this State, it is the duty of the Administration of the General Government, at Washington, and of Congress, to stay the pernicious and ruinous policy of increasing the volume of irredeemable paper currency, and to take the requisite measures for a speedy resumption of specie payments.

Resolved, That copies of the Governor's message and of these resolutions be transmitted to the Senators and Representatives from this State, with the request that they be presented to the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

Senator Wood presented the following as the sentiments, more particularly, of the Republican Party in the Senate:

Whereas, The enormous amount of unconvertible and depreciated Government and bank paper in circulation is a perpetual source of mischief and danger, deranging the legitimate business of the country, furnishing the material for stock-gambling and speculation, banishing the precious metals, and placing us at a disadvantage in our financial and commercial transactions with foreign States; and

Whereas, By an act of Congress approved March 18, 1869, it was affirmed that "the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest, known as United States notes," and that "the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin," and this pledge has been repeatedly given; and,

Whereas, A disposition has been manifested in both Houses of Congress, to enlarge the volume of paper with the inevitable results of depreciating it still further, of encouraging illegitimate enterprise, of rendering speculation more reckless and demoralizing, and of bringing on a revulsion in the channels of industry more disastrous than any we have ever known; and,

Whereas, Congress, in open disregard of its solemn pledges is taking no steps to redeem in specie the circulating notes issued by the Government, but, on the contrary, is indicating a determination to reject all propositions having that object in view, thus standing in the face of the civilized world as a violator of its plighted faith; and,

Whereas, We believe the policy indicated by votes recently given in both Houses will be destructive of the best interests of the country, injurious to all honest industry, perilous to the public credit, and an indelible stain upon the national honor; therefore

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That we protest against any increase of circulating notes, not only as the source of the evils and dangers we have recited, but as tending inevitably to create a still further depreciated currency, which, under the Legal-tender act, the people will be compelled to receive as the equivalent of specie, thus violating every principle of political morality and exercising a power as arbitrary as it is unjust and oppressive; and (if the Assembly concur) be it further

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to resist, by all the efforts in their power, any inflation of the currency through a further issue of circulating notes by the Government or the national banks; and that they be also requested respectively to promote, by such measures as they may deem most judicious, an early return to specie payments; and be it further

Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives, and also to his Excellency the President of the United States.

After a short discussion the message and resolutions were referred to the Finance Committee. The message was delivered to the Assembly at the same time as to the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A joint meeting of the two committees was arranged for this evening to consider it.

POWERS OF THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

The following bill, presented by Senator Fox, was accompanied by the petition of the Park Commissioners, already reported in THE TIMES:

The words "control and manage," as used in section 83 of chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, defining the powers of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New-York in relation to all public parks and streets immediately adjoining the same above Fifty-ninth street, and public places which are the realty of the City of New-York, are hereby declared and shall be construed confer the power and duty on the Department of Public Parks of the City of New-York to alter, regulate, flag, curb, gutter, pave, construct, light and otherwise improve said public parks, streets and public places; and the words "streets immediately adjoining" as used in said section, are hereby declared to mean, and shall be construed to mean, streets, roads, and avenues immediately adjoining; all said work shall be done by contract, as provided in section 91 of said act, and all laws now in force, or that may be in force, in relation to payments for work done and for assessments on property benefited thereby, for such improvements, shall be and are hereby declared applicable to the work and improvements hereby authorized on said adjoining streets, roads, and avenues.

THE MONUMENTING AND LAYING OUT OF STREETS.

Senator Booth this morning introduced an important bill, providing for the surveying, laying out, and monumenting of certain portions of the City of New-York. It specifies that:

The Department of Parks shall have power to lay out, survey, and monument all streets, roads, avenues, and public squares and places north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and the Harlem River, of such width, extent, or direction, and to change the location, width, course, windings, and grades of such streets, &c., in such manner as the department may deem to the best interests of the public, and also to close any such streets, &c., and to devise and prepare plans for the proper sewage and drainage of such portion of the City. The Commissioners are to cause three maps or plans of such streets, &c., as determined by them, to be made, accompanied with such field notes and explanatory remarks as the nature of the plans may require, to be filed, one in the office of the Secretary of State, one with the Register of the City of New-York, and the other in the office of the Commissioners of Parks. Such maps may be filed of any portion of such work at one time as the Commissioners may deem the public interest shall require. The Commissioners shall, when such streets, &c., are fixed, monument the same, and note the location of all such monuments upon their plans. The plans thus fixed and determined shall be final, and the City authorities are authorized to acquire title for the use of the public to all lands required to carry out such plans so laid out, through the Supreme Court, in the usual manner as provided by the act of 1807. The expense, however, of taking such lands shall be assessed, when the streets or avenues shall be more than one mile in length, one-half on the property contiguous, and the balance upon the County at large. For the immediate payment of the damages awarded by the Commissioner of Assessment, the Controller is authorized and directed to issue bonds, payable in not more than forty years, at such times and in such amounts as the Commissioners of Parks shall require, to be paid by the moneys collected upon the assessment laid by the Commissioners of Assessment. In order to pay for the work done under this act in 1874, and for the indebtedness existing at the present time, the Controller is directed to issue, upon requisition, a public fund or stock, not exceeding $100,000, payable Nov. 1, 1875, and to dispose of the same at not less than par; the Board of Supervisors are directed to provide for payment of the same in the tax levy of 1875. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment are directed to include in the estimate of the amounts necessary to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New-York such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to carry on the works authorized by the act.

AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY COMPANY.

A bill introduced by Senator Jacobs incorportes the International General Agency, and names Andrew J. Perry, Chauncy Vibbard, William Sutphen, and Woodruff L. Barnes as incorporators. The agency is empowered to do the general business of and for a banking institution, a trustee, manager, assignee, agent, or attorney; to make loans and guarantee payments and the faithful performance of contracts.

POWERS OF THE PARK COMMISSION.

In the Assembly, this morning, Mr. Blumenthal introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to the powers of the Commissioners of Parks. The effect of the bill, should it become a law, would be to give the Commissioners exclusive control over all work to be done on the streets and avenues adjoining the public parks.

THE GREENPOINT FERRIES.

The bill introduced by Mr. Daly reducing the rates of passage on the ferries running between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, New-York City, and Greenpoint, and making provision for more frequent running of the boats, passed the Assembly to-day.

A NEW STREET RAILROAD.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Bulkley authorizing the Harlem Railroad Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company at their joint expense to construct a railroad connecting with their several tracks at Fourteenth street, and running thence through Irving place to Lexington avenue, thence to Sixtieth street, and thence along Sixtieth street to the Central Park.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHICH THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE WAS REFERRED.

This evening the Senate Finance Committee, to which the message and resolutions were referred, made the following report:

Whereas, His Excellency the Governor of the State of New-York has this day transmitted to the Legislature a special message relating to the inflation of the currency by the General Government, calling attention to the disastrous effect of such action upon the welfare and prosperity of the country; therefore be it

Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That we fully approve and heartily indorse the sentiments expressed in such message; and in view thereof, and of the act of Congress, approved March, 1869, which affirmed that the faith of the United States was solemnly pledged to the payment in coin of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest, (known as United States notes,) and that the United States also solemnly pledged its faith to make provisions at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin; and as this pledge has been repeatedly given, it is the judgment of the Legislature of the State of New-York that it is the duty of the Administration of the General Government at Washington and of Congress to stay the pernicious and ruinous policy of increasing the volume of irredeemable paper currency; and be it further

Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby requested to resist, by all efforts in their power, any inflation of the currency through the further issue of circulating notes by the Government or by national banks, and that they be and are also hereby requested respectively to promote by all proper measures an early return to specie payment; and be it further

Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit these resolutions, with a copy of his message appended, to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Messrs. Madden, Middleton, and Johnson were the only Senators who voted against the adoption of the resolution.

THE RESOLUTIONS IN THE HOUSE ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

When the House reassembled this evening, Mr. Batcheller, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported resolutions approving the sentiments of the message, and requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to promote an early return to specie payments and to resist the inflation of the currency. On his motion the report was tabled, with a view to receiving the Senate's resolutions on the same subject, which are exactly similar, and adopting them instead. The Senate's resolutions were then read, and there was a sharp debate between Mr. Batcheller (Republican) and Mr. Beebe (Democrat) as to the course of their respective parties, when Mr. Alvord, after, as he said, "pouring the oil of the independent party on the troubled waters," moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

EVENING'S WORK IN THE SENATE.

The County Treasurers' bill was discussed at length by the Senate this evening, and after New-York and nearly every other county in the State had been exempted from its provisions, it was progressed.

The bill to extend the time for the construction of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad, and that which relates to the Beach Underground Road, were also progressed.

The Senate Committee on Cities reported in favor of the bill introduced this morning to monument, grade, and maintain certain streets in the City of New-York. The same committee reported adversely upon the bill creating a Croton Water Department in New-York. A motion of Senator Ledwith to disagree with the report of the committee was laid on the table.

THE AUDITOR OF THE CANAL DEPARTMENT.

It is generally understood that the Governor has decided to appoint Francis S. Thayer Auditor of the Canal Department, in place of G. A. Dayton, whose tenure has expired. Mr. Thayer will probably be confirmed by the Senate to-morrow.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

INEFFICIENCY OF THE GOVERNMENTS—PRACTICAL IMMUNITY FROM PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Late reports to the Indian Office from the United States Indian Agency for the Choctaws and Chickasaws say that the Indians of the Wichita Agency, in the Choctaw Nation, have been very much annoyed recently because of depredations made upon them by horse thieves and whisky dealers, who appear to have harbors on the Wichita River. In the Chickasaw Nation some desperadoes stole from the Indians sixty head of horses, and three were stolen from persons at work at the agency. Agent Parsons writes to the Commissioner that the only force he has to call upon to prevent such depredations is the Sheriff of the Chicasaw Nation, and he is not only indifferent, but unwilling generally, because there is no provision to pay his expenses. It is impossible to protect the people against the depredations of bad men without some constabulary or military power to enforce their rights. Three armed men could ride from Fort Gill to Fort Smith, 300 miles, through this Territory, and commit depredations all along the way without successful hindrance. Agent Parsons also says the different Indian Governments are not only weak and inefficient, but they are rendered abortive because of a want of co-operation. The Indian Governments are jealous of interference by United States Marshals, and yet these Governments are wholly inadequate to the necessities of the territory. Alluding to this inefficiency of the Indian nations to preserve order among their own tribes, the agent says: "The Indians need a strong and efficient legal protection against many of the leaders of their own people, as well as from the bad white men from without the Territories." From what he has seen and learned he is convinced that nothing short of a regular Territorial Government will secure protection and prosperity to these people, and, as a mass they will not consent to such change of Government because the great majority are very ignorant and prejudiced against the white man's rule, and their prejudice is fostered by the bad men among their leaders who wish to retain the offices and emoluments of their Governments.

THE VIRGINIA STATE TREASURERSHIP.

RICHMOND, Va., April 7.—A joint resolution passed the General Assembly to-day, declaring the office of State Treasurer vacant, in consequence of the insanity of Col. Joseph Mayo, the late Treasurer. Resolutions were also adopted, fixing Thursday next for an election to fill the vacancy. Aspirants for the posioion are numerous, Col. Mayo was taken to the Western Lunatic Asylum to-night.

LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

RESCUE OF THE CREW AND PASSENGERS.

A SALVAGE CREW PUT ON FROM THE GREECE AND RESCUED BY THE EGYPT—THE EUROPE ABANDONED, WITH EIGHTEEN FEET OF WATER IN THE ENGINE-ROOM.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7—Evening.—The National Line steamer Egypt, which sailed from New-York March 28, arrived at this port this evening.

The Egypt brings the First Officer of the steamer Greece, of the same line, and a salvage crew, rescued from the French Transatlantic Company's steamer Europe, which they endeavored to save, but were compelled to abandon at sea in a sinking condition, after all the passengers and crew on board had been rescued by the Greece.

The First Officer of the Greece reports: "Left Liverpool March 25 and Queenstown 26th, for New-York. On the 2d of April we encountered the French steamer Europe, from Havre, for New-York, in a sinking condition, and took off her passengers and crew, 400 in number. With twenty men, I remained on board the Europe, in hope of saving her, while the Greece proceeded on her voyage to New-York with the people rescued from the French steamer. On the 4th of April we signaled the steamer Egypt, and asked to be taken in tow. The latter consented, and hawsers were made fast, but, owing to a heavy sea, the lines parted; and, as the water was constantly gaining on us, we concluded to abandon the Europe. We signaled the Egypt to take us off, and all were safely transferred to her and brought to this port. When we left the Europe there was eighteen feet of water in her engine-room."

The Europe sailed from Havre March 27, for New-York.

GOV. DIX ON INFLATION.

HE DENOUNCES IT IN A MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Dix sent the following message to the Legislature to-day:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, April 7, 1874.

To the Legislature:

I deem it due to the interest and honor of the State to call upon you, as its chosen representatives, to take into consideration the propositions before Congress in regard to the currency. Though yet immature, and requiring the concurrent action of both Houses to give them the validity of law, they have, nevertheless, received in each such partial sanction as to excite serious alarm as to the result. In my annual message in January last, I expressed the earnest hope that the paper circulation issued by the Government would be curtailed, and that early steps would be taken to resume specie payments.

I did not anticipate that so extraordinary a proposition as that of inflating the currency by adding to outstanding legal-tender notes, or by authorizing further issue of national bank paper, would be seriously made. In view of the purpose which has been indicated to enlarge the volume of paper of both descriptions, and to repudiate all attempts to re-establish the standard of specie—a policy, as I sincerely believe, fraught with wide-spread ruin to the industry of the country and with imminent danger to its credit—I invoke your interposition to contribute all in your power to prevent its adoption. Your opinion, representing as you do more largely than the Legislature of any other State the financial and commercial interests of the Union, should carry with it great weight.

The flagrant injustice of the proposed measure will be the more apparent when you consider that, if adopted without repealing the Legal-tender act, the results will be not only to depreciate the paper currency still further, but to compel its acceptance in payment of debt, thus openly violating the solemnly proclaimed pledges of the Government five years ago to redeem its notes in specie at the earliest practicable period, impairing the obligation of contracts, and consummating what the Constitution prohibits to the States as an act of moral and political turpitude. To degrade the currency, and at the same time to compel the people to receive it as equivalent to specie, would be the most tyrannical exercise and abuse of financial power of which a civilized Government has ever been guilty in time of peace. It differs in no essential respect either under its moral or its practical effects from a degradation of the standard of specie by an adulteration of the national coin.

Five years ago the sense of rectitude would have revolted at the suggestion of such an act of perfidy; but a persistence in wrong and injustice rarely fails to reconcile further wrong to the thought first and to the purpose afterward. If, spurning away all the teachings of history and trampling under foot all the maxims of political justice, we adopt a policy as fraudulent as it is demoralizing, our successors will look back on our conduct with humiliation and shame. The millions of depreciated and irredeemable paper, if issued, as proposed, will, by a law of distribution which no human power can control, be poured into the City of New-York, to uphold and stimulate stock-gambling; to glut the channels of industry, embarrass all honest transactions of business; to cause reactions in the various departments of labor, by which the working classes are thrown out of employment, and to shake to its foundations the fabric of the public credit. Against the introduction of such an instrument of dishonor and calumny we should enter our solemn protest, as we would against any other flood of contamination. I speak with a clear understanding of the force of my words. I believe and trust you will concur with me in the opinion that the emergency demands the plainest and most emphatic language. I therefore recommend such an expression on your part as may comport with the dignity of the Legislature, and as you may deem due to the interest of your constituents. I am not without hope that a timely declaration of your views, to be presented to Congress through the Senators and Representatives from this State, may arrest the torrent of disgrace and disaster with which the country is threatened from this source. If your protests and warnings are unheeded, you will have the consolation of reflecting when the evil comes upon us, that no effort on your part has been spared to avert it. (Signed,)

JOHN A. DIX.

LOSS OF THE BRITISH SHIP DURHAM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The British ship Durham, from this port to Queenstown, has been totally wrecked near Variatia. No lives were lost. A vessel was dispatched to the relief of the crew remaining on the ship. Capt. Hastings brought news of the wreck to Tahiti in an open boat, with eight of the crew.

"TEMPORARY MISAPPLICATION" OF BANK FUNDS BY THE PRESIDENT.

BOSTON, April 7.—After an examination of the affairs of the National Bank of Brighton, Col. Needham makes the following statement:

NATIONAL BANK OF BRIGHTON,
April 7, 1874.

To the President and Directors of the National Bank of Brighton:

GENTLEMEN: Having had occasion from my recent examination to call your attention to certain transactions of your late President, J. C. Ordway, which transactions were unauthorized and dangerous to the permanency and safety of your institution, I have to say that your prompt dismissal of Mr. Ordway meets my hearty approval. I am happy that the deficit accruing by the temporary misapplication of the funds of the bank has been made good by the late President, and that the bank is in a sound condition, and is not a loser by any of his transactions.

(Signed,) DANIEL NEEDHAM,
National Bank Examiner.

THE ELECTIONS.

CONNECTICUT—INGERSOLL'S MAJORITY—THE LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—The Senate stands 17 Democrats to 4 Republicans, and the House 143 Democrats to 91 Republicans and 2 Independent.

Revised and complete returns at the *Courant* office give the following result of the vote for Governor of the State:

County.	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.	Scattering.
Hartford	8367	10717	1020	2
New-Haven	9137	10704	958	2
New-London	4724	4692	799	1
Fairfield	6937	8269	543	1
Litchfield	3886	5073	229	0
Windham	2710	2429	333	1
Middlesex	2453	2891	587	2
Tolland	1828	2009	357	10
Total	40042	46784	4826	19

The total vote of the State was 91,671. Ingersoll's plurality, 6,742; Ingersoll's majority over all, 1,897.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—The Senate stands 17 Democrats and 4 Republicans, the latter carrying the Sixth, Ninth, Fourteenth, and Nineteenth Senatorial Districts only. The House stands 140 Democrats, 98 Republicans, and 3 Independents, giving the Democrats 13 majority in the Senate, 39 in the House, and 52 on a joint ballot. The following shows the representatives by counties:

	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Hartford County	16	26	1
New-Haven	15	16	0
New-London	15	14	0
Fairfield	8	23	0
Litchfield	9	30	1
Windham	13	10	1
Middlesex	10	12	0
Tolland	12	9	0

Last year the Republicans had a majority of one in the Senate, and the Democrats a majority of twenty-three in the House, making the democratic majority on a joint ballot, twenty-two.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—The Democrats were triumphant on the city elections yesterday by a majority of about 4,000. They will have a majority of about fifteen on the joint ballot in the City Council. Yaple, candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, for whom both parties voted, received 16,500 votes. The *Gazette*, referring to the causes of the defeat of the Republican Party, says the old Liberal Republican element, which last Autumn separated from the Democracy, united with their old ally; also, that the entire anti-temperance interest of the city was arrayed against the Republicans. On the other hand the temperance people took no particular interest in the campaign. The *Enquirer* says: "While we accord the Democracy the fullest measure of praise for this result, we are not unmindful of the fact that they were greatly strengthened by the moderate Republicans, who rebelled against fanaticism, which is attemting to regulate the personal affairs of the citizens." Advices from Kenton, Warren, Mount Vernon, Lima, Logan, Dennison, Wooster, Van Wert, Urbana, Mansfield, and Lockland report temperance victories. In Sidney, Pomeroy, Bucyrus, and Shelby the anti-temperance ticket was successful. In London the Mayor, Marshal, and one out of the three Councilmen on the crusaders' ticket were lected. In Xenia and Springfield the crusaders will probably be a tie. Hillsboro elected a Democratic Mayor. The election in Columbus resulted in a Democratic majority of about 1,500 on the whole ticket.

The Democratic majority in Cincinnati will be about 5,000, in a vote of about 28,000. The full vote of the city is about 33,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—Returns from all the wards in this city show heavy Democratic gains. In Council the Democrats gain four members and lose one. The Democratic candidate for Police Commissioner is elected by over 3,000 majority. The result proves a net Republican loss since 1872 of 7,398 votes.

WHEELING, April 7.—At Bellaire, Bridgeport, and Martin's Ferry, Ohio, the anti-license ticket was successful in yesterday's election.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—At the charter elections held in this State yesterday, the Republicans elected their ticket in the following places: Kalamazoo, Corunna, Fenton, Albion, Coldwater, Ann Arbor, Hillsdale, Grand Haven, East Saginaw, and Alpena.

The Democrats elected their ticket in Niles, Port Huron, Pontiac, Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Lansing, and Muskegon.

The temperance ticket was elected in Ypsilanti; the people's or whisky ticket in Flint, and the reform ticket in Ionia.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—At the city election to-day Harrison Ludington, Independent Republican, was elected Mayor by about 700 majority.

In many towns and cities of the State the question of license or no license was involved.

In such places advices indicate that the license tickets are generally successful; where party lines are drawn Republican gains are generally reported.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—The election to-day for city officers was very spirited. The contest was purely local, being without side issues. Champion S. Chase, Republican, is probably elected Mayor, and Edward Johnson, Democrat, Treasurer. The returns cannot be given before to-morrow morning.

NEW-YORK.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 7.—The Republicans carried the corporation election in this place to-day by 450 majority.

CANADA.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT—TROUBLE OVER MR. RIEL, OF MANITOBA.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 7.—The House met to-night at 7 o'clock, but no business was transacted except of a formal character. An excited session is anticipated for to-morrow afternoon. It is not known whether Riel will take his seat; but if he does, he will be arrested on leaving the chamber. If he should elect to stand his trial he will be sent to Manitoba to be tried. It is regarded as quite certain that the Government will not pardon him. The Government officers are taking measures to preserve order to-morrow and quell any disturbance that may arise.

PETITION IN FAVOR OF RIEL.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 7.—A meeting, composed of over 500 Frenchmen, was held at Hull, last night, at which it was decided to petition the Government on Riel's behalf. Should this not be granted, they will advise Riel not to take his seat.

CREVASSE ON THE MISSISSIPPI AT BAYOU LA FOURCHE.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—The crevasse on the Bayou La Fourche is three miles above Thibodeaux, instead of below, as at first reported. It occurred on the Bragg plantation, and the break is now 200 feet wide. Fourteen plantations are already overflowed, and the water is spreading rapidly.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE CARLIST POSITIONS AT BILBOA BY SERRANO.

MADRID, April 7.—Marshal Serrano has again begun a furious cannonade of the Carlist positions before Bilboa. His fire is not returned. Large numbers of the Carlists are deserting. It is expected that Serrano will make a grand assault very soon.

FORCED CONTRIBUTIONS BY CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, April 7.—The town of Gerona has paid a heavy contribution levied by the Carlist General Saballo.

The Carlists have established a Custom-house at La Junquera.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT—RUMORED APPAOACHING MARRIAGE OF MR. DISRAELI.

LONDON, April 8—5-30 A. M.—Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, having received an application for a new trial of the Tichborne claimant, has replied by asking on what legal grounds the demand can be made.

It is rumored that Mr. Disraeli is to marry the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield.

THE FRENCH POLITICAL FUGITIVES.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ESCAPE.

LONDON, April 7.—Additional dispatches from Melbourne give some particulars of the escape from New-Caledonia of Henri Rochefort and his companions. It appears that they obtained permission from the authorities to go on a fishing excursion. They succeeded in boarding a bark and stowing themselves away in the hold, where they remained until the departure of the vessel, when they made their appearance on deck.

GERMANY.

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF THE PAINTER KAULBACH.

MUNICH, April 7.—William Kaulbach, the celebrated historical painter, is suffering from an attack of cholera, which, it is feared, may prove fatal.

HEALTH OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, April 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Standard*, says in consequence of the slow recovery of Prince Bismarck, it is proposed to appoint Camphansen, Vice Chancellor, to perform the functions of Chancellor until the Premier's heath is fully re-established.

CUBA.

CAPTAIN GENERAL CONCHA'S PROCLAMATION.

HAVANA, April 7.—Captain General Concha has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Cuba, in which he says that Providence crowned with success his former efforts to secure peace, and he is confident the same success will be accorded again. The war is only kept up in the most sparsely populated portion of the Island. It has existed a long time and may continue for some time to come, owing to natural conditions of the land. The populous and wealthy parts of the Island will be preserved from its ravages, and the interests of the territory will not be compromised. He exhorts the people not to be alarmed; promises to diminish expenses wherever possible, and devote sums of money to the amortization of the debt. He will be deterred by no obstacles; will pursue a policy of severity against the enemies of Spain, of protection toward its friends, and of justice and legality toward all. He considers the closest union of Spaniards imperative under the actual circumstances, and will not permit the existence of political parties of any kind. He asks the people to trust in him, and declares his conviction that peace will be restored under the flag of Spain. He will wait for more tranquil days, when the grave questions concerning slavery can be settled.

In another proclamation addressed to the volunteers the Captain General refers to the creation of a similar corps when he was here before, in the days of the Lopez insurrection.

LAUDATORY ARTICLES ON THE NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL—STEAMER ARRIVALS.

HAVANA, April 7.—The *Diario de la Marina* and *Voz de Cuba* have laudatory article on the new Captain General, Concha.

A decree of the Madrid Government suppresses the office of Political Governor of Havana, which has hitherto been filled by a civil employe sent from Spain. The duties of the position will now devolve upon the senior Alderman of the city, *ex officio.*

The late Captain General Jovellar will sail for Spain on the 10th inst.

The steam-ship City of New-York arrived this morning from New-York.

The steam-ship Juniata also arrived to-day, in forty-eight hours from New-Orleans—the fastest time ever made by a steamer between the two ports.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1, via HAVANA, April 6.—An earthquake was felt on the 16th ult. The shocks were very severe in Guerrero, but slight here.

Foreign merchandise passing through Sonora must enter at Guaymas, and pass through the Magdalena Custom-house going out.

The owners of cock-pits have protested against the Governor's order suppressing the sport.

Leonida Garcia, the local Judge in the town where the Boston missionary, Rev. Mr. Stephens, was murdered by a mob, has fled from the country. The soldiers who took part in or connived at the outrage have been imprisoned.

A priest named Gomez, residing in Chiapas, died recently from the effects of poison administered by a woman supposed to be his mistress.

Mr. Maurice Kingsley, son of Canon Kingsley, was married here recently to Miss Mary Yorke, of New-Orleans.

The gang which perpetrated so many robberies and outrages in Tepic has disappeared.

The bandits who murdered the German travelers Bartholdy and Westfall have been executed.

The trial of the persons implicated in the Stephens outrage is progressing.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 8—1 A. M.—Cloudy and rainy weather has prevailed over the Southern States, with southerly to easterly winds; rain fell this morning in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New-England, followed by clearing weather during the day and evening; the barometer has continued falling over the South-west, where a disturbance of some extent is developing. The rivers have risen at Confluence and Nashville, but fallen at Brownsville, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, and Harmann.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with light to fresh winds, shifting to southerly and easterly.

For the Middle States, east and north winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain on the coast.

For the lower lake region light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region partly cloudy weather, occasional rain or snow, and light to fresh winds, shifting to west and north.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 7.

SENATE.

SPECIE PAYMENTS AND FREE BANKING.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Finance Committee, said he regretted to report unfavorably on the Senate bill providing for the resumption of specie payment and for free banking. He had no right to disclose what took place in the committee, but it was well known that committees are made up of odd numbers, and, in one of seven members, where three favored the bill and three opposed it, with the seventh one a little mixed, the report had to be unfavorable. He would, however, ask that the bill be placed on the calendar, together with the adverse report, and it was so ordered.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Asbury Dickens was taken up, and after discussion Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to lay it on the table. Rejected—yeas 18, nays 30. The bill was then passed—yeas 27, nays 23.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and the following were passed: The Senate bill for the relief of Andrew Johnson, of Logansport, Ind.; the Senate bill to withhold from sale a portion of the Fort Smith Military Reservation, in the State of Arkansas, and to prescribe the manner in which the remainder of said reservation shall be sold; the Senate bill to change the name of the port of San Pedro, Cal., to Wilmington; the House bill for the relief of Geo. W. Keyes; the House bill for the relief of Sarah F. Lincoln, Postmaster at Spencerport, Monroe County, New-York; the Senate bills to allow the schooner Ocean Wave to take the name of Edith E. Wright; the House bill to establish a reservation for certain Indians in the Territory of Montana; the Senate bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy who were dropped furloughed or retired under the act of Feb. 8, 1855; the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to give George A. Armes, late Captain of the Tenth Cavalry, an honorable discharge; the House bill for the relief of Wm. Stoddard, late Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers; the House bill for the relief of Victor Mylius, of Macoupin County, Ill.; and the House bill for the relief of Seth Lamb.

COMPULSORY PILOT FEES.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilot fees in certain cases, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It provides that no owner, agent, master, or consignee of any ship or vessel duly registered or enrolled shall, by virtue of the laws of any State, be compelled to take, employ, or pay a pilot not voluntarily employed on entering or departing from any port or harbor, passing through or leaving any channel, passage or strait within the harbors of the United States, and no owner, agent, consignee, or master of any ship or vessel shall be compelled to pay pilotage or pilot fees by virtue of the laws of any State.

At 4:15 P. M. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MONROE, of Ohio, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made adverse reports on bills granting a million acres of public land to the Trustees of Brown's Institute, in Florida; donating the former United States Court-house building at St. Augustine, Fla., for educational purposes, and to promote education in the Territories. Laid on the table.

Various other bills of minor interest were reported.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to amend the Coinage act of the 12th of February, 1873. He explained the bill, which is merely technical in its provisions, and it was passed.

Mr. HOUGHTON, of California, from the same committee, reported a bill to establish Assay Offices at St. Louis, Chicago, and Helena, Montana. Referred under a point of order to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HOOPER reported another bill to amend the coinage act of 1873, by making the charges for the coinage of gold and for converting silver into trade dollars depend upon the rates, to be fixed from time to time by the Director of the Mint, so as to equal, but not exceed, the average cost at each mint and assay office. Passed.

The House then, at 1:30 o'clock, resumed the consideration of the Currency act, Mr. COX having the floor.

SPEECH OF MR. COX.

Mr. COX—Mr. Speaker, the discussion upon this bill, as well as that to legalize and declare the limit of our currency at $400,000,000 of greenbacks, involves the whole circle of our fiscal affairs. It is vindicated here by the stringency of the times and of the Treasury. It involves our own income and outgo as a people and as individuals, for it involves the contraction and expansion of our medium of exchange.

After referring at some length to the remarks Mr. Mellish made on the Cooper Institute meeting, Mr. Cox continued: It may be that in talking to the jury after the verdict, I am one of the fatuous class. Yet I presume to discuss the following propositions:

1. That the law stands $356,000,000, and that the Secretary has knowingly violated it.
2. That Congress has not the constitutional power to authorize the issue of a dollar, even if it were wise to do so, and that if it had the power and it were wise, it should not be done in a manner that excuses the Secretary for an assumption of power.
3. That in no event would it be wise.

1. There can be no doubt that the law stands to-day for an issue of only $356,000,000. Congress, by the act of February, 1866, authorized the Secretary to retire and cancel at a certain rate legal tenders from the surplus funds of the department. This was discontinued by the act of February, 1868, after $44,000,000 had been canceled. It was so reported by the Secretary. No person in or out of Congress ever before October, 1872, made a claim to the contrary.

There is not an act on the books that has the word "reserve" in it, as applied to a sum of $44,000,000. Congress never had before created or permitted a reserve that it did not at the same time stipulate a specific purpose for which the reserve was to be held. There is no precedent even to base such an idea upon. There is nothing to base it on except incapacity, or something worse.

The Secretary has knowingly assumed a power by the issue of legal tenders, which, instead of being pardoned, should rather be punished. In the case of the present Secretary, it amounts to a bold defiance of law and of Congress. Had he not the report of the Senate Finance Committee last year? Did they not examine into the legality of the issue made in October, 1872? Did not that committee hear Mr. Secretary Boutwell in his own defense? And although it excused him on the ground of honesty of purpose, it declared that the issue was without warrant of law; and in effect, that no further legislation could make the law plainer. How, then, can his successor be excused on the ground of honesty of purpose? The present Secretary of the Treasury in his last report says:

"On Feb. 4, 1868, Congress passed an act suspending the further reduction of the currency when the amount outstanding was $356,000,000, and that sum is now the minimum limit of issue. But the law authorizing the issue of the maximum of $400,000,000 has never been repealed, and has uniformly been held by the Treasury Department and the law officers thereof to be in full force." Did he not know that Congress was aware that the law had not been repealed? Perhaps he will advise us whether the laws authorizing the issue of the seven-thirty Treasury notes, the compound-interest notes, the six per cent. notes, the four per cent. notes, and a variety of other issues, which were authorized to meet a great trial, were also repealed. Wherein do they differ from the act of 1866, directing the Secretary to retire and cancel certain legal tenders at a certain rate? The act suspending the further "retiring and canceling" of legal tenders became a law in February, 1868. The first annual report thereafter was in December, 1868. Secretary McCulloch, in his report of Dec. 1, is silent upon the subject, except in expressing regret that the authority to continue to contract had been withdrawn, and that the act of Congress in this feature was unwise. Whatever was thought by others, however, there was one officer who expressed himself clearly. It was the Controller of the Currency. Between the times the two laws were passed, 1866 and 1868, no one authoritatively hinted at the possibility of a "reserve." In December, 1869, Mr. Boutwell did not. He urged upon Congress, as a step toward specie payments, the restoration of the law of 1866, or rather for the authority to retire and cancel a sum of legal tenders not exceeding $2,000,000 per month. Surely he did not expect to reach resumption by contracting only for a reissue. No one can doubt that the issue of some $10,000,000 was the cause of the panic of 1873. It begot reckless gambling, and gambling begot disaster not merely upon the gamesters, but upon the innocent and solid merchant, farmer, and working man. It is established by the acts of the fiscal officers and the provisions of law that the Secretary has knowingly assumed unlawful powers. It would be only an extenuation to show that there was an apparent necessity for the act, that it was done honestly, and not from incapacity or dishonesty. But is there such extenuation?

On the 18th of September, 1873, the Treasury held over $15,000,000 in currency balances. This was not reserve. The panic, which was then commencing, culminated on the 20th. Now it was clear to every man of ordinary judgment that what had occurred in Wall street would sweep the whole country, and so reduce the receipts of the Government as to render certain that the Secretary of the Treasury would require all his balances to meet his ordinary expenses, even if there had been an attempt to stop all unnecessary works. This was not done, but should have been done. Notwithstanding, however, this certainty, and after the panic in Wall street had spent itself, the Secretary deliberately violated the law of March 18, 1869, by the purchase of $13,000,000 bonds, until the balance was reduced to about $3,000,000. All the money thus paid out went to New-York, and it has not to this day been of any service to the legitimate business of the country. The consequences of this were soon discovered to be an empty cash-box, a result probably foreseen by every one but our astute Secretary. Then comes the "reserve." No man in the country would ever become a bankrupt if he had the right or power to pay his debts by the issue of "due-bills," yet this is what the "department" considers the highest pinnacle of financial wisdom. There are no calculations tending to keep expenses down to receipts, or reserving from receipts to meet a certain want in the near future.

2. Congress has not the power to pass the bill we sent to the Senate legalizing the reserve issue, and making the legal tenders four hundred millions, if it were wise or expedient. Do you want ancient or recent authority for this statement? Read the debates on the Legal-tender bill which Mr. Spaulding, of Buffalo, has collected. The contemporary interpretation of this law is uniform that it was a forced loan. On Dec. 9, 1868, Mr. Spaulding wrote Mr. McCulloch that it was introduced as a war measure—a measure of temporary relief. As a peace measure he held it to be unconstitutional. Those who supported the project did it with an acknowledgment that the measure was extra-constitutional, and could only be supported on the plea of an overpowering necessity.

3. If Congress had the power—and it is wise to condone an illegal act of the Secretary—would it not still be adverse to the best interests of the country to add to the present volume of legal tenders? An irredeemable paper money is an unequal tax upon the working classes. To the capitalist who pays his taxes from his surplus income the burden is light compared to the man who pays it off his dinner-table. It is not an exaggerated estimate to say that the tax paid in this manner by the classes who live on their daily earnings, simply by the average enhanced price of their living caused by an irredeemable paper money, is yearly greater than the interest on the public debt. Have we not, in the past ten years, seen built up fortunes whose colossal proportions threaten to swallow up all the branches of industry, while at the same time the poor have grown poorer, and the middle class growing daily less in numbers and influence? Capital refuses to engage in legitimate enterprises under an irredeemable paper money, because so long as that is the money of the country it is at the mercy of an ever-changing policy and of a protean Congress. You may issue a thousand millions of legal-tenders; it must, at last, if not at first, fall into the hands of capitalists. Do the gentlemen who cry so loud for this $44,000,000 or more of paper money expect to see it result in times like 1862 to 1865? If so, they must add to it another great war, or they will be disappointed. Those were busy times, when everybody in trade made money, and they only had to buy an article of merchandise one day and see the market price advance the next. But were they caused alone by the issue of legal tenders? Had the immense orders given by the Government for army supplies nothing to do with it? It was not an issue of four hundred millions which they spent, but that four hundred millions borrowed and reborrowed, until they had spent three thousand millions nearly. Repeat that, and money will be easy, and enough to go around, with only three hundred and fifty-six millions legal money, and you can buy and sell at a profit to your heart's content. It would be easy now to prove that it was a great error, the issue of notes with the legal attributes of money, that it would have been less expensive to the Government to have borrowed money by sale of bonds, even at fifty cents on the dollar. Again, let me say that in my opinion the country is better prepared for steps toward specie payments than it has been since 1868. The crisis has come. Trade is slowly recovering, and although it may be healthy, it will be reduced fully one-third, if not one-half, below what it has been in past years. Is not, therefore, the actual need for money for legitimate business purposes largely reduced? The banks are daily pressing their loans upon Wall street, so little are the mercantile interests in want of money—or, rather, so few are the collaterals to deposit for the same. What good will this new issue do? Will it add one dollar to the collaterals in the pocket-books of the merchants, so that they can obtain any additional bank credit? Will not Wall street and the Produce Exchange swallow the whole of it up in a ten, twenty, or thirty days' advance of prices? What the country is demanding, through its Chambers of Commerce and its Boards of Trade, from one end to the other, and what the laboring classes are demanding as—yet in feeble tones—is not quantity, but quality—not bulk, but kind.

Mr. MONROE favored free banking, because it would abolish an unpopular monopoly, would equalize the currency, would meet the demands of the people, and would not enlarge the volume of currency to an extent that would be dangerous, or that would increase prices. He believed gold to be the proper standard of value, but thought it would be ruinous to attempt to return to specie payments at present.

Mr. ORTH advocated the duty of Congress to provide a currency of uniform legal value of undoubted security, and of sufficient volume to meet the varied demands of the people. He argued that the national banking system on its present restricted basis was a monopoly, and hence objectionable. That the only mode whereby the people can obtain such currency of undoubted and uniform value is by Congress issuing Government currency or greenbacks. That the Supreme Court has decided that it is the duty of Congress under the Constitution to provide a currency for the people, and that such currency can be made a legal tender. That the people need more currency. That contraction would be ruinous to the business of the country and would never pay the national debt, and that the amount of currency can only be properly regulated by the law of supply and demand.

At the close of the discussion Mr. ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin, brought up again the question, which he started last week, as to the appointment of two of the Supreme Court Justices, in order to have a decision in favor of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act. He strengthened his position by reference to some of the newspaper articles of the day and other matters. He was again replied to by Mr. E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who stated that the selection of Justices Strong and Bradley had been made without any reference to their opinions on that subject, and had been made on their character, professional eminence, and fitness for the office, and that it was a slander to impute their appointment to their subserviency for a particular question or a particular interest.

The House then, at 5:15, adjourned.

THE BROOKLYN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education yesterday, Superintendent Fields submitted his annual report for 1873. There were 34 grammar, 11 primary, 4 colored, and 6 asylum schools, taught by nearly 1,000 teachers, under the control of the Board of Education during 1873. More than 120 classes had numbers largely excessive of the seating capacity of the rooms. More than 30 young girls have each from 120 to 180 pupils committed solely to their charge. Forty-one classes are crowded into dark and damp basements. The Superintendent thinks that most of the teachers begin the work while too young. The average age of junior teachers on appointment is less than eighteen years. On the subject of mixed classes, the Superintendent makes the following important statement: "Experience of its evils compels me to dissent from the practice of commingling the sexes in classes, which has been permitted in so many of our schools. It had its origin in a sentimental caprice which required but little practical experience to refute all the specious arguments in its favor. So far has this unwise and mischievous sentimentalism been carried by its devotees that classes composed of boys and young men from sixteen to twenty years of age have been not only permitted but encouraged to sit at the same desk with young ladies of the same age. There are many classes in which the seats of the sexes are adjacent. The advocates of mixed classes, in which the sexes were seated together, had one stereotyped claim for its superiority. To bring the boys and girls together would, they affirmed, refine the ruder sex and teach it to respect the gentler one, and make it more amenable to discipline. They forgot that in the process of refining the one they might possibly degrade the other; that, as in the physical world there can be no blending of the superior material with an inferior, except at the expense of quality on the part of the higher, so in the moral, if not the intellectual, world, the contact of the coarse, rude, perhaps even vicious boys of our schools with girls whose purity has been guarded with sleepless care, must tend, not to their elevation—possibly to their degradation. A vicious youth whose mind is precociously matured with the evils of a metropolitan city, and thoroughly educated in all its mysteries of vice, is not a rare personage in our public schools. It is a sad truth that he is a frequent one. Such a boy, or such a young man, may be the child of respectable parents, who require his attendance there; and if the offspring of the most vicious parents, he cannot be rejected. Yet he is permitted to sit by the side of pure and gently-trained girls, whose guardians would with less pain commit her to the grave than permit her to be contaminated by the foul teaching of the youthful debauchee. There are sixty classes of pupils, whose average is greater than fourteen years, in which the young girls are compelled at some portion of the school-day to sit adjacent to, or in the same seat with, boys and young men of whose antecedents or of whose moral character the teacher can know nothing, or may know much that is degrading. There are long intervals of each day in which the surveillance of the teacher is necessarily withdrawn from the class; there are entire days in which her absence is supplied by one of their own number, during which the intercourse of the sexes is as free and unrestrained as if it were a festival instead of a school. That the evils are not wholly imaginative, sad facts in my possession are testimony which I cannot repudiate."

In reference to normal schools, the report says: "Every State of our Union which has established public schools as a part of its civil polity, has made provision for the education of the persons who were to be intrusted with their care by special schools for training. In every considerable town and city in the State of New-York, with the sole exception of Brooklyn, the citizens have deemed the establishment of the normal school of the first necessity. The public funds are already devoted largely to the maintenance of supplementary classes, which are attended almost solely by pupils preparing for positions as teachers. It is less economy than parsimony to refuse the small modicum of funds necessary to complete what has been begun at such cost."

ST. GEORGE'S CRICKET CLUB.

The St. George's Cricket Club held its regular Spring meeting on Monday last, when there was a large assemblage of members. Several new members were elected and a large number proposed for admission, including many of the old veterans of the club who have not played of late years, but are now anxious to rejoin. The committee reported that the ground had been secured for another year, and that it was being prepared for play, which is expected to commence about 1st May. The club has engaged John Whelan, a celebrated cricketer and athlete of Sheffield, England, as its professional this season. It is expected that this year will be a very active one in the cricket-field, as the St. George's Club are to play matches with the Boston and Athletic Base Ball Clubs before their departure to England in July, and there is some probability that another team of English amateurs may visit this country. In addition to this an unusually large number of matches are being arranged with the clubs in Philadelphia, Boston, and other places.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

MEETING OF THE EMPLOYING MECHANICS TO PROTEST AGAINST THE ADOPTION OF THE LAW.

A meeting of the employing mechanics connected with the building interests was held yesterday at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 26 Murray street, for the purpose of taking action relative to the Eight-hour law. The meeting was largely attended, and the proceedings were brief and business-like, and emphatically condemnatory of the eight-hour system as injurious to the interests of the City. Mr. James J. Burnett, of the Iron Manufacturers, presided, and Mr. Charles E. Hume acted as Secretary to the meeting. The Chairman having called the meeting to order, a committee, consisting of one representative from each of the trades connected with the building interest, was appointed for the purpose of drafting resolutions. The committee was composed as follows: Messrs. Dobbs, carpenters; Felter, masons; Powers, plasterers; Cierson, painters; Boyle, marble-cutters; Grosz, iron-workers; Wilson, brown-stone cutters; Dickinson, blue-stone cutters; Cromelin, roofers; Adams, house-shorers; J. Brown, granite-cutters; Munroe, plumbers and gas-fitters.

In the absence of the committee for the purpose of preparing the resolutions, Mr. John Moore, of the carpenters, briefly addressed the meeting. It made little difference, he said, whether a man worked eight hours or ten hours: the amount of his production should be such as to give him an income adequate for the support of himself and family, and should also leave a reasonable profit for the employer. The law, he contended, was unconstitutional, which limited the hours of labor. He himself had, for the last thirty years, averaged fifteen hours a day, and if he had not, he would not now be in the position to hire men. He was satisfied that there was no employer whose labor had not averaged twelve hours a day. Laws restricting the hours of labor did not belong to a free country, and labor would not be trammeled here. A man had a right to sell his labor in the highest market, and work as long as he pleased. This law, he contended, had been passed for political purposes. For his own part, he worked his men ten hours a day, and he never worked them less; and if he violated the law, why, he asked, did not those unionists who talked of the eight-hour system have him arrested? That law, he asserted, was unconstitutional. He urged that this was no time to strike, either for boss or man; it was the time to come forward and, if they could, realize a living. He believed that there was not a boss in the room that was not himself a working man. Employers had, in fact, been robbed within the last two years, for the men who trammeled them with these restrictions when they had heavy contracts on hand, might as well have bade them stand and deliver, with a pistol leveled at their head. Some people might call this process by some other name, but he called it simply robbery. He cited the case of Mr. Roach, the ship-builder, as an instance in point. When Mr. Roach was building ships at the Morgan Iron Works, his men struck for an advance of five per cent. He gave them their demand. They then struck for ten per cent., and he gave it to them also. They next struck for fifteen per cent., and he gave them that too, but he told them that the ship which he was then building would be the last he would build there. He kept his word. He was now building ships at Chester, Penn., and was at present turning out some of the finest and largest steamers in the world. Here in the very centre of immigration they possessed advantages which no other city in the Union could boast of, and therefore should not labor be as cheap here as in Philadelphia, or Washington, or Cincinnati, or any other city in the States? They had people coming from Trenton to build houses for twenty per cent. less than they would be built by laborers in the City, and from Newark, offering to build them ten per cent. less; and, in fact, he himself had been offered three lots of ground in New-Jersey for nothing if he would build houses on them. New-York, he urged, would be a city to let, if this continued. In conclusion, he advised that a conciliatory policy be carried out between employers and employed. He himself had held out for the ten hours' system, and, although he had a little trouble, it was not of any account. All he would say was that there were two parties in the quarrel, and that one of them got worsted.

The committee then submitted the following preamble and resolution for the acceptance of the meeting:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States and the Legislature of this State some two years since passed a law commonly known as the Eight-hour law; and

Whereas, The employing mechanics of this City do firmly believe that the Eight-hour law has not only demoralized the men, but has worked to the destruction of all kinds of improvement in this City, and affects every interest connected with the welfare thereof, and being fully convinced that the present stagnation of business is largely due to the aforesaid system:

Resolved, That we, the master mechanics of the City of New-York, on and after the first Monday in May, will consider ten hours a day's work, and that we will mutually pledge ourselves, each to the other, that we will not employ any men who are not willing to conform thereto.

The resolution was signed by Messrs. Felter, Monroe, Dobbs, Boyle, Grozz, and Cierson, the members of the committee present, and the preamble was accepted and the resolution adopted without any dissentient voice.

To give practical effect to the resolution, it was resolved that a paper be prepared to receive the signatures of the employing members of the several trades, pledging themselves to carry out the ten-hours system on and after the first Monday in May.

The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock next Tuesday.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP RAISED TO $1,000—A PLAN PROPOSED FOR THE PROPER GRADING OF GRAIN.

The ballot of members at the New-York Produce Exchange upon the amendment to section 3 of the by-laws, raising the membership fee from $500 to $1,000, resulted in favor of its adoption by 890 to 323. A meeting of the Grain Receivers' Committee and railway agents of the trunk lines from this City met in the Managers' Room yesterday morning, to further consider the grading of wheat. Mr. L. F. Holman occupied the chair. Mr. Henry T. Kneeland, of the house of Carlos Cobb, No. 31 Whitehall street, presented a communication on the subject, and submitted a plan for facilitating delivery and shipment. The communication was received, and a committee of nine, comprising three railway agents and six grain receivers, was to be appointed to consider the plan, and report. Pending the consideration of Mr. Kneeland's communication, no further action was taken by the meeting. After the adjournment of the meeting the railway agents held a lengthy private conference.

The plan proposed by Mr. Kneeland sets forth the fact that any system of grain storage at railway termini in this City would meet the trade requirements, as such a system does in Chicago and Milwaukee. The main objection urged by the writer of the communication to grading grain, is that of delivery from lighters. Railroads agreeing to carry out contracts, "lighterage free," could not in law charge extra towing to a party ordering grain stored. Mr. Kneeland proposes the establishment of New-York grades of inspection for all car grain, and recommends the amendment of Rule 19 as follows:

"All vessel cargoes brought from Buffalo or Erie shall be delivered to the consignees in boat-loads, without inspection and unmixed with other grain, if arriving in sufficient quantities to make it practicable so to deliver; otherwise to be graded the same as other grain received by rail subject to inspection."

The establishment of two grades is urged, one class to be known as New-York inspection of Spring wheat, conformable to what is known in this market as Chicago wheat, and another class of North-west Spring wheat, conformable to the standard of Milwaukee and Duluth, each with its various qualities of 1, 2, 3, &c. The plan recommends the delivery of any wheat of the same grade as that consigned. A certificate of such car of wheat, stating its weight and quality, should accompany a return for that quantity and the grade, and this return should be a negotiable instrument, the grain being deliverable only on its surrender and cancellation. In lieu of demurrage and towing, storage should be charged at say ⅛c. per bushel per day, equal to $10 per day on a boat-load of 800 bushels for each day after the first five working days: the railroad companies to act as bailees of all the property, and having the right to "post" cargoes as out of condition when so in fact by reason of too long holding on board, in order to force owners to take reasonably prompt delivery of property. It is further suggested in the plan that the New-York Central Railroad deliver through cargoes via Athens without inspection; the Erie and Pennsylvania Companies to deliver at some specific dump, way-billing such cars to that place where required to be uploaded, so as not to interfere with the regular receipts of inspected grain.

A SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

The body of the Hunter's Point suicide was yesterday identified by his friends as that of John Connell, of No. 334 East Ninth street, New-York. He was subject to fits of derangement, and committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, during a fit of temporary insanity. His dead body, with the pistol-shot wound in the head, was found lying in the street at an early hour on Friday morning, by some laborers who were on their way to their labor. From that time until yesterday the body remained unidentified. A permit has been given for its removal.

THE COURTS.

THE COMMISSION OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

SINGULAR REVELATIONS CONCERNING THE MANNER IN WHICH COAL IS ISSUED TO THE POOR BY PUBLIC OFFICERS.

A most extraordinary investigation is now in course of procedure before Justice Bixby, at the Tombs Police Court, which bears directly upon the management of the Commission of Charities and Correction. The facts in the case are as follows: Cyrus Phillips, Captain of the canal-boat Six Brothers, of Paterson, N. J., was arrested by Officer Bennett, of the Tombs squad, on complaint of Mr. John H. Atwood, of No. 111 Broadway, who charged him with stealing one half-ton of coal, value $3, part of a cargo of coal, the property of Mr. Atwood, which formed the freight of the canal-boat. This complaint of Mr. Atwood was supported by the affidavit of a man named Philip Marzen, of No. 596 Ninth avenue, who swore that on the 18th of March, at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, North River, he was told by Phillips to take a half ton of coal from the boat and put it on a cart, for which half-ton Marzen paid Phillips $1 50. This forms the first part of the case. Capt. Phillips at once furnished bail and demanded an examination. He then told Judge Bixby his story, which shows a startling state of things in the administration of the Commission of Charities and Correction. Judge Bixby at once reduced Capt. Phillips' story to the following affidavit:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK: Cyrus Phillips, being duly sworn, says that he is Captain of the canal-boat Six Brothers, which was laden at Port Johnson, N. J., with coal, and had on board and the bill of lading called for the amount of 130 tons.

That there has been delivered from said boat since her arrival in this City to different poor families 128 cart-loads of coal, the party delivering the same claiming that each cart-load weighed one ton, and there has also been delivered from deponent's boat to a coal-yard at Twenty-eighth street and Tenth avenue thirty-five cart-loads while there remains on board about thirty tons.

And deponent says that the delivery of coal from his boat to the poor was under an arrangement or contract between John W. Atwood and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, or their agent. That the coal was not weighed before its delivery, and that each cart-load delivered to the poor, and presumed and claimed to weigh one ton, did not in truth and fact weigh to exceed 1,600 pounds, and the poor families who received one-half of such cart-load of coal, giving a receipt for one-half ton, were defrauded and cheated, they not receiving more than 800 pounds.

That the Captain of the canal-boat, Lyon, informed this deponent that his cargo of coal, which was in fact about 140 tons, overran about 100 tons when it came to be distributed to the poor, so that by light weight and fraudulent delivery the 140 tons, in truth, was represented to be, and delivered and accepted as, 240 tons of good weight.

That the canal-boat Scott has not a carrying capacity of over 125 tons, and deponent is informed that when her cargo was delivered to the poor it was made to represent about 180 tons.

(Signed,) CYRUS PHILLIPS.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.
BUTLER H. BIXBY, Police Justice.

In support of Capt. Phillips' affidavit, the following affidavits were also taken:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK: David McGlynn, of No. 539 West Thirty-eighth street, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a stevedore, and as such he discharged a portion of the cargo of the canal-boat Six Brothers; that said boat was loaded with coal and was consigned to John W. Atwood, who is engaged in distributing coal to the poor under orders from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; that the coal is distributed by carts owned and hired by John Conroy; that it is claimed in the distribution of this coal that each cart takes away a load weighing 2,000 pounds, each load being divided in the distribution between two families, so as to give to each family one-half ton in accordance with orders or tickets issued for distribution by order of said Commissioners; that these carts do not contain 2,000 pounds, but, on the contrary, carry less than 1,600 pounds, and the families who are supplied with the coal receive only about 800 pounds; that such coal so delivered is of a poor and inferior quality for family use.

(Signed,) DAVID McGLYNN.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.
BUTLER H. BIXBY, Police Justice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Edward Cartey, of No. 281 Eleventh avenue, being duly sworn, says that he is a cartman, and has been employed in removing coal from the canal-boat Six Brothers to different poor families in the City; that this coal is supplied to the poor by order of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; that each load taken by him from said canal-boat was divided, as nearly as possible, between two families, deponent taking a receipt from each family for one half ton of coal, the receipts being printed and reading about as follows: "Received from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction one half ton of coal;" that none of the coal was weighed previous to its delivery, but was loaded into the carts by the stevedore, and the carts did not contain over 1,600 pounds weight of coal in each cart, and each family did not receive more than 800 pounds weight in coal, for which they gave a receipt for one half ton.

(Signed,) EDWARD CARTEY

Sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1874.
BUTLER H. BIXBY, Police Justice.

At the examination in the larceny complaint, yesterday, Atwood admitted that he had no regular contract for the delivery of the coal, but that it was under an arrangement between himself and Mr. George Kellock, Superintendent of Out-door Poor, in the employ of the Commission of Charities and Correction, by which he was to deliver at any place within the City limits as many tons of coal as might be called for, receiving in payment $6 25 per ton. He could not tell the whole amount of his bill against the City, and declined to say how much balance the City owes him.

Capt. Phillips testified that the coal he sold Marzen belonged to himself, and was part of a small quantity of scrap-coal from previous cargoes which he had stowed in the bow of the boat. Atwood owed him $46 for freight and wharfage. When he asked Atwood for it, Atwood said, "I will have you arrested for stealing my coal."

The examination was adjourned.

DOOR-HANDLE THEFTS.

During the month of February the residents of Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-eighth streets, were annoyed by the depredations of a gang of youthful thieves, who carried off heavy door-knobs and handles daily. Three of the juvenile offenders, named George W. Gilroy, Thos. Price, and Gilbert McLoughlin, were arrested after having removed a pair of massive door-handles from the residence of Frederick Schafer, No. 529 Madison avenue, and informed the Police that they had been in the habit of disposing of the stolen property to Nathan Gaberial, keeper of a junk shop on Second avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, for eight cents per pound, and that, in order to facilitate their operations Gaberial had supplied them with chisels and screw-drivers, by means of which they could remove door-handles with greater ease, at the same time informing them that he could purchase the property so obtained. Gaberial was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but after the testimony of the boys, who were used in evidence against the prisoner, had been taken, District Attorney Phelps announced that Gaberial could not be convicted of the charge preferred, owing to an error in the indictment, and asked that he be remanded to await the finding of another bill. At this stage of the proceedings Gaberial pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and after a severe reprimand from the Recorder was sentenced to the full term, six months in the Penitentiary. The youthful thieves also pleaded guilty, and were discharged with a caution from the court.

"DUTCH HARMON" SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Hermon Liedendorf, better known as the notorious "Dutch Harmon," was placed on trial yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, charged with felonious assault and battery. It will be remembered that on the 6th of February, Officer Carmick, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, saw the prisoner in the house No. 530 West Twenty-ninth street, and, in company with two other officers, went to the apartments of Francis McGovern, where he discovered Liedendorf. Carmick advanced toward the prisoner, who thereupon pointed a pistol at him, the motion being followed by a click and a flash. Liedendorf then rushed into the bedroom and jumped from the window. The officer fired two shots and rushed down to the yard, but Liedendorf had escaped, and was subsequently arrested on the 1st of March. Officer Carmick testified to the above facts. Mr. John O. Mott, counsel for Liedendorf, produced Francis and Mary McGovern, of No. 530 West Twenty-ninth street, in whose apartments the alleged offense was committed, and Charles Liedendorf, brother of the prisoner, who all testified that at the time Officer Carmick entered the rooms Liedendorf was not present, having gone down stairs some minutes before. The jury found the prisoner guilty of an assault, and the Recorder sentenced him to the full penalty—one year in the Penitentiary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, District Attorney Phelps prosecuting, Patrick Murphy pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the House of Refuge. Patrick Brady, jointly indicted with Murphy, was discharged....Delia Doyle pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months....John Young, indicted for stealing a trunk containing a quantity of wearing apparel, and $30 in money, from Margaret Westrich, his mother-in-law, on the 5th of March, was found guilty of petit larceny and sent to the Penitentiary for six months....Grace Meyers, charged with stealing two black silk suits and some other property from Francis Starr, was also found guilty of petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months....Charles Brown pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

UNITED STATES COURT BUSINESS.

In the case of the United States against Rourke and Girardin, heard yesterday in the Circuit Court, Judge Woodruff directed a verdict for the Government. It was a suit for the recovery of $366 56, due on a warehouse bond....The April term of the United States District Court was opened yesterday by Judge Blatchford. He called the Calendar and set down the cases for the term....John McLeod, mate of the American schooner Mary Burdett, was held yesterday by Commissioner Osborn to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment to three of the sailors of that vessel.

RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF CREDITORS.

A REVIEW OF THE FAMOUS LAGRAVE CASE—THE CASE IN COURT YESTERDAY.

Proceedings, illustrating very clearly the extent of the rights and remedies conferred by the present civil code of procedure on creditors seeking to enforce claims against their debtors, have been for two years past and still are pending in the Supreme Court, in this City, an interlocutory motion in which has just been decided. About three years since, or more, Alfred E. Lagrave, being indebted to various merchants in this City to an amount aggregating, perhaps, $500,000, fled the country, leaving no provision to meet his indebtedness, nor any property available to process. His creditors, discovering that he had fled to Europe, employed as their agent a detective named James Mooney, to pursue, arrest, and procure his extradition to this country. Provided with the proper papers, based on a charge other than the alleged fraud charged by his creditors, Mooney went in pursuit, and after a chase over France, a part of Belgium, and Switzerland, and back to Spain and the borders of France, he secured the arrest of Lagrave, and his subsequent extradition by the French Government to this country. Arriving here, Lagrave was held under a number of civil orders of arrest, granted at the instance of a number of his creditors. A motion was thereupon made on his behalf to vacate these orders of arrest, on the ground that the creditors at whose instance they were issued had procured the United States warrant of extradition for the purpose of getting him within the jurisdiction of the State Court, in order that he might be held to answer to them for his indebtedness, and that his pursuit, capture, and extradition were prosecuted on their behalf and at their sole expense.

Months were consumed in taking testimony on these points, tending to establish the fact that Lagrave's extradition had been the result of a combination between a number of his creditors to bring him within the jurisdiction of the court, and Judge Fancher, before whom the motion was heard, discharged the orders of arrest, holding that where a party was brought within the jurisdiction of the court by trick or device for the purpose of securing his civil arrest, the right to so arrest him could not be sustained.

Subsequent to Lagrave's discharge from these orders of arrest two other creditors—Messrs. Bachrach & Co. and Adriance & Co.—who had not united with his other creditors in his pursuit and extradition, commenced suits to recover the amounts due them, and, on application of their counsel, Mr. D. M. Porter, the court granted orders of arrest against Lagrave, under which he was again taken into custody by the Sheriff. When arrested, instead of going to Ludlow Street Jail or giving ordinary bonds, he deposited a certified check for the amount of the bond required with the Sheriff, and obtained his liberty. A motion was then made before Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, to discharge these orders of arrest also. On the argument of this motion, Mr. Charles W. Brooke, as counsel for Lagrave, contended among other points that his client having been unlawfully taken from the territory of France, he must, until returned there, be considered as still on French soil, and without the jurisdiction of the court. Mr. D. M. Porter on behalf of the creditors, and in opposition to the motion, read affidavits in which it was not only disclaimed that the plaintiffs in these suits had in any way participated in the extradition of the accused, but also affirmed that the defendant had been actually discharged from arrest under the first orders before the orders in the present suits were served on him. Counsel argued that his clients having found Lagrave within the jurisdiction of the court without their procurement or intervention, they had a right to avail themselves of his presence, and commence their actions. This view, it appears, was also taken by the court, as Judge Lawrence has denied the motion to vacate the orders of arrest, with costs of motion to the plaintiffs in each case.

In the criminal matter under which Lagrave was extradited, and which his counsel characterized as flimsy and groundless, it appears nothing further has hitherto been done. Lagrave now has his liberty; the creditors who participated in his extradition will, in all probability, lose not only the amount of their claims, but the cost of their debtor's capture, while those creditors who did not so participate seem to have left to them the sole remedy of arrest, which the court, by its present decision, has sustained.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

In 1870 Michael Moore and six others were summoned as special constables to serve in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and served as such from August to December, for which they claimed pay to the amount of $229 each. The claims were approved and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, but Auditor Earle refused his audit. Yesterday before Judge Loew, in Common Pleas, Chambers, a motion was made in behalf of the claimants for a writ of mandamus to compel Mr. Earle to audit, and the Controller to pay. The Judge granted an alternative writ.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Seligman Mansfeld, aged forty, of No. 135 Avenue B, was arrested yesterday by Officer Burke, of the First Precinct, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. The prisoner yesterday morning called on Mr. George Thompson, of No. 7 Wall street; said his name was Herman Rosenberg; that he was a converted Jew; that he had no friends in this City, and was destitute, and wanted money to pay his fare to Baltimore, where he was known. Mr. Thompson gave him some money. Mansfeld next called on Mr. John T. Fowl, of No. 61 William street, who, suspecting him to be an impostor, refused to give him any money, and, after watching his movements in the street, had him arrested. He was held for trial.

"SHANG" CAMPBELL IDENTIFIED.

George Wilson, alias "Shang" Campbell, the man brought from Key West, Fla., by Detectives King and Fields, as reported in THE TIMES, was yesterday identified as one of the party engaged in the robbery of the Emmet Cottage, near New-Rochelle, on the morning of Dec. 23, last. Larry Griffin, Dan. Kelly, Patsey Conroy, and Billy Woods, were convicted of participation in this crime, and were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment each. Campbell was yesterday recognized by Mr. Emmet as one of the men who, on the morning in question, entered and robbed his house. Subsequently he was also identified by the coachmen, Baxter and Lauerius, who rowed the burglars from New-Rochelle across the Sound to Whitestone, Long Island, whence they came to this City on the steam-boat Seawanaka. Campbell will be taken to White Plains to-day for examination.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

A deputation of property-owners from the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards waited upon District Attorney Phelps yesterday, and informed him that they suspected that a number of the houses from which disreputable characters had been ejected during the recent raid, had been again rented to disorderly persons. In answer to the queries of the District Attorney, however, the deputation admitted that considerable moral improvement was perceptible in the condition of the wards in question since the action of the Grand Jury and the Board of Education. The District Attorney promised that he would give the matter his closest attention, and take the necessary measures for ascertaining whether the state of affairs set forth by the gentlemen was correct, with a view to its remedy. The deputation thanked the District Attorney and withdrew.

A RECEIVER PLEADS GUILTY TO SIXTEEN CHARGES.

Between November and February last past Messrs. Porter Bros., fancy-goods dealers, of No. 443 Broadway, New-York, missed a number of cases of fancy goods, valued at $2,500 and upward. Upon investigating the matter they learned that the thefts were committed by one of their entry clerks, named Fisher, and that the goods were shipped by him to Julius Spero, of No. 17 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, for sale. Spero was arrested in Jersey City, and seventeen charges of receiving were preferred against him. He was yesterday tried and convicted upon one of the charges and pleaded guilty to the sixteen other charges. He was remanded for sentence.

FUNERAL OF COL. THOS. T. FERRIS.

The funeral of the late Col. Thomas T. Ferris, who died at Paris, and whose remains were brought to this City by steamer a few days since, took place at Grace Church at noon yesterday. The following friends of the deceased acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. C. G. Gunther, J. S. Dickinson, D. Banks, E. L. Hedden, George Zollikoffer, Amos Baker, and H. Spier. There were present as a military escort fifty members of the Old Guard under Major George W. McLean, assisted by Capts. Buckley and Hatfield, and accompanied by Dodworth's Band, a detachment of the Ninth Regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Braine, and a squad of the Washington Gray Troop, commanded by Capt. Wiley. The Ninth Regiment was accompanied by its band, besides deputations from all the State militia. There were many military men present, among whom were Gen. Funk, Gen. Ward B. Burnett, Lieut. Col. Sterry, and many others. At the conclusion of the services the remains were placed in the hearse and then taken up Broadway to Union square, thence around the Washington Monument, whence they passed down Broadway to South Ferry, accompanied by the respective escorts, and followed by a long train of carriages. After crossing the ferry, the cars were taken for Green-Wood Cemetery, where the remains were interred.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 7, 1874.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted steady, but quiet; of the cargo of equal to 18,372 bags by the Merrimack, which arrived yesterday, 206 bags good have been reported sold at 21½c., gold. Other kinds dull, quotations remaining nominally as before. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 21¼c.@21½c.; prime, 22c.@22¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19¼c.@23¾c., gold; Java, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@23½c.; Porto Rico, 22c.@23c.; Costa Rica, 22c.@23c.; Mexican, 22c.@23c.; San Domingo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 22c.@23½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less demand for early delivery, and rather less buoyant in price. Sales have been reported of 2,156 bales, of which 192 bales were to arrive, including 511 bales to shippers, 1,314 bales to spinners, and 331 bales to speculators. The business for forward delivery has been quite active, but at a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,700 bales, (of which 6,400 bales were on last evening, and 17,300 bales to-day,) with 2,200 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of low Middling, with April option closing at 16 7-16c.; May, 16¾c.@16 25-32c.; June, 17 7-32c.@17¼c.; July, 17⅝c.@17 21-32c.; August at 17⅞c.@17 15-16c.; September at 17¼c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,375 bales including 392 bales from Galveston, 241 bales from New-Orleans, 48 bales from Baltimore, 103 bales from Philadelphia, and 1,591 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 8,264 bales, and thus for this week 28,482 bales, against 32,554 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,447,319 bales, against 3,073,119 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (three days)—Exports to Great Britain, 15,558 bales; to the Continent, 9,523 bales. Stock in New-York, 128,835 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 599,552 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅛	16¼
Low Middling	16⅛	16¼	16½	16½
Middling	17⅛	17¼	17½	17½
Good Middling	18⅜	18½	18¾	18¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—A much better demand has been noted for low grades of State and Western Flour at a shade stronger prices, especially for shipping extras, in lots, within the range of $6 50@$6 75 for standard to very good brands. Trade and family extras have been held with a fair show of confidence on a moderate jobbing trade. The sales reported since our last have been 15,500 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25, chiefly at $6@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 75, mainly at $6 50@$6 75; very good to fancy do. at $6 75@$7 65, chiefly at $6 75@$7; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$6 65, chiefly at $6 50@$6 75 for lines; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 35@$6 85, mainly at $6 65@$6 75; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 60 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 6,500 bbls. shipping extras, mostly Western, at quoted rates.

Southern Flour has been in fair demand and held with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 bbls., in lots, at from $6 30@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras, ⅌ bbl....Canada Flour quite dull within the nominal range of $6 75@$9 bbl....Rye Flour has been firm and in good demand at $4 50@$5 75 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 590 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate demand within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered, ⅌ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 500 bbls....Bag-meal has been selling, in lots, within the range of $1 55@$1 65 for Coarse; $1 65@$1 75 for Yellow, and $1 70@$1 80 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more active, with more inquiry noted for export, opening at an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel, but the later dealings indicated less firmness. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request, mostly for milling purposes, and has been quoted somewhat firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of $102,000 bushels at $1 62@$1 65 for No. 1 Duluth Spring, in store and afloat; $1 62@$1 64 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee Spring, car stock; $1 59@$1 62 for No. 1 Chicago and North-west do.; $1 58@$1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, mainly at $1 60 for strictly prime, afloat; $1 57@$1 58 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 54@$1 57 for No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 55@$1 56 for good to strictly prime, in store; $1 49@$1 61 for ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 65 for Red Western (Winter;) $1 68 for White Canada, in bond. For forward delivery there has been a comparatively free movement reported, embracing sales of 35,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, April options, at $1 54@$1 55, and 25,000 bushels do., first half of May, at $1 53½ per bushel....Corn has been fairly active, opening steady but closing heavily, influenced by the more liberal offerings and the scarcity of ocean freight room. Sales have been reported since our last of 112,500 bushels at 83c.@88c. for inferior to strictly prime new Mixed Western, chiefly at 86c.@88½c. for fair to strictly prime, closing tamely at about 87c for prime samples; 89c.@90c. for very choice do., extreme figures; 87c.@90c. for new Yellow Western 89c.@91¼c. for old do.; 88c.@91c. for old Mixed Western, with 72c. bid for unsound stock, in store. And for April deliveries, about 50,000 bushels Mixed Western at 86c.@90c., mainly at 90c. for strictly prime....Rye firm; quoted at $1 05@$1 08, on sales of about 6,500 bushels Jersey and Pennsylvania, with some choice lots held at $1 10....Barley depressed and irregular, on a moderate trade; sales, 14,000 bushels Hungarian at $1 50, and 8,700 bushels Canada at $1 80 ⅌ bushel....Barley-malt quiet within the previous range....Oats have been quoted firm on lighter offerings, but have shown less activity. Sales have been reported of 41,000 bushels at 60c.@63c. for inferior to choice Mixed Western; 59c. for unsound do.; 63c.@65c. for White do., mainly at 64c. for good average samples....Feed in demand and quoted at from $26@$33 ⅌ ton....Hay and Straw as last quoted.

MOLASSES—There has been a fairly active demand for desirable invoices of foreign, part for refining and part for trade purposes, at hardening prices, on less urgent offerings. A cargo of 370 hhds., 24 tcs. and 13 bbls. Magaguez, of very choice quality, has been purchased for jobbing purposes on private terms. A cargo of 239 hhds. and 6 tcs. Arroga, recently arrived, is yet unsold, as are also two cargoes of Ponce, (one of 253 hhds., 19 tcs. and 2 bbls., and another of 114 hhds., 22 tcs. and 16 bbls.) A cargo of 532 hhds. and 45 tcs. Matanzas, recently arrived, had been previously disposed of to refiners; as also two or three cargoes of Cardenas (also lately arrived, including one of about 350 hhds., one of about 540 hhds., and another of about 370 hhds.) on private terms. Four cargoes and a few invoices of Cienfuegos have been received, but not yet reported marketed; also an invoice of 56 puncheons from Sortola. A cargo of 248 hhds. Porto Rico has been purchased on trade account on private terms. Sales were also made of 13 hhds. Demerara at 50c., and 53 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 37c. And to arrive, a cargo of about 500 hhds. Clayed Cuba was (rumored) sold to a refiner on private terms. The jobbing trade in Foreign Grocery stock has been much brisker, and the sales have been reported of equal to about 300 hhds., in lots, within the range of 39c.@45c. for Cuba Muscovado, and 45c.@75c. for very common to extra choice Porto Rico. We quote: Cuba, Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 35½c.@36c.; Grocery do. at 37½c.@45c.; Porto Rico, 45c.@75c., the latter for very fancy; English Islands, 35c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@75c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted steady on the basis of $2 47@$2 50 for Strained, but has been inactive; sales 500 bbls., small pks., at $2 67½ ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been in limited demand, yet quoted firm, as before....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 200 bbls., within the range of 46½c.@47c. for Merchantable, market closing dull.

OILS—The local market has been very quiet, with quotations remaining as in our last. At New-Bedford sales were made of 280 bbls. Crude Sperm, part for export, at about $1 65 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in less demand on the modified basis of 7⅜c.@7½c. in bulk....Refined has been fairly active, but rather easier in price. Sales have been reported of 17,000 bbls., first half of April deliveries at 15⅝c.@15¾c., chiefly at 15⅝c.; and 5,000 bbls., deliverable April 15 to 25, at 15⅝c. At Philadelphia, early deliveries nominal at 15¾c....Refined in cases, quiet at 20½c....Naphtha at 9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite active, opening rather firmer and closing weak. The business has been mainly speculative. Sales have been reported, for early delivery of 500 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 12½; 200 bbls. Family Mess at $17@$17 25; 150 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $15; and small lots of Extra Prime at $14 37½. And, for forward delivery, of New Western Mess, 250 bbls., April, at $17; 1,750 bbls., May, at $17@$17 06¼, closing weak at $17 05, and 1,750 bbls., June, at $17 20@$17 25....Dressed Hogs in moderate request, with City quoted at 7⅜c.@7½c. ⅌ lb....There has been more inquiry noted for Cut-meats at full prices, with sales of 5,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 17 lbs., at 8½c.; 2,500 Pickled Shoulders at 7¼c.; 1,500 Smoked do. at 8½c.; 1,000 Pickled Hams at 10¾c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 12c.@12½c.; 40 bxs. Short Hams, 14 lbs., at 10⅜c.; 400 tcs. Western Pickled Hams, part at 10c.; and 200 tcs. do., for Western delivery, on private terms, with Dry-salted Shoulders, boxed, quoted here at 6⅝c. ⅌ lb....Bacon has been held rather above the views of buyers, and has been inactive; 50 bxs. City Long Clear sold at 9½c., with Western do. quoted at 9⅜c.@9 7-16c., and do. Short Clear at 9½c.@9 9-16c.; offerings limited....A fairly active movement has been reported in Lard, which opened more firmly, but under free offerings closed weak; sales for early delivery embrace 950 tcs. Western Steam at 10¼c.@10⅜c., the latter rate for very choice; 50 tcs. Western Kettle at 10⅜c., quoted at 10⅜c.@10½c.; 125 tcs. City Steam at 10c.@10⅛c., closing at 10⅛c.; and 600 tcs. Refined at 10½c.@10⅝c., with choice quoted at 10¾c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam 3,750 tcs., May options, at 10¼c.@10 5-16c., with April quoted at the close at 10 3-16c.@10¼c.; 750 tcs., June, at 10⅜c.@10 7-16c., closing at 10 7-16c.; 250 tcs., to be shipped from the West after April 15, at 10¼c.; and of Western Kettle 250 tcs., to be shipped from the West after April 15, at 10⅜c....Beef has been more active at full prices; sales, 425 bbls., including 125 bbls. packet. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 for Extra Mess ⅌ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$26 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams have been in demand at $23@$24 50 for Western, and $18@$23 for Southern; sales, 160 bbls.... Butter has been in rather more request, while Cheese has been comparatively tame within the previous range. Eggs a shade easier, and slow of sale.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate movement reported in Raw at rather easier prices. The demand has been almost wholly for refining purposes. Holders have been generally disposed to meet the wants of buyers at the ruling figures, though instances of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. higher rates have been claimed. Sales have been made of 1,399 hhds. and 541 bxs., including 287 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.; 250 hhds. do. at 8 13-16c.; 240 bxs. do. at 8⅝c.; 500 hhds., good to fully good Refining Muscovado, at 7⅜c.@7 11-16c.; 177 hhds., about fair Refining do., at 7⅜c.; 35 hhds., about prime do. do., at 7⅞c.; 150 hhds. Refining Porto Rico, at 7 9-16c.; 25 bxs. Deroane, at 9½c.; and 276 bxs. Molasses Stock, at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb. And last evening, 325 hhds. And 697 bxs., including 325 hhds. Refining Muscovado, at 7¾c.; 617 bxs. Centrifugal, at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; and 80 bxs. Muscovado, at 7⅛c.@7 9-16c. ⅌ lb. We now quote: Fair Refining at 7⅜c.; good do., 7⅝c.; prime do., 7¾c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8c.@8⅛c.; Centrifugal stock, 8⅛c.@8¾c.; Manila bags, 6⅞c.@7½c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¼c.@7¾c. Refining Sugars have been in rather better demand, with Crushed quoted at 10¼c.; Powdered at 10¼c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's, 9c.@9⅜c.; Yellow, 8c.@9⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been purchased to the extent of 256,000 lbs. at 7⅜c.@7 13-16c. for about fair to strictly choice; market firm....Of Stearine, 90 tcs. sold at 10½c.@10⅝c. for good, with best samples quoted at 10¾c.@10⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Green have been in more request at steady rates; 800 half-chests sold on private terms. Oolong quiet and somewhat nominal. Japan firm but without activity; offering restricted. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 33c.@$1 40; Imperial, common to finest, at 29c.@85c.; Hyson, common to choicest, 25c.@$1 05; Young Hyson, common to choicest, 25c.@$1 30; Hyson Skin, common to fine, 20c.@28c.; Twankey, common to fine, 20c.@28c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 24c.@$1 25c.; Souchong, common to finest, 22c.@85c.; Congo, common to finest, 22c.@85c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 32c.@90c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 96c. Market steady.

WOOL—Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool is offered quite sparingly, and on the finer grades of stock, which are very scarce, holders show decided firmness. At the moment, however, the inquiry for supplies is not very urgent, that from manufacturers being mostly for small amounts, wanted for prompt use. The business in Woolen goods is far from being satisfactory or encouraging to the manufacturing interest; hence the demand from this source lacks spirit. The medium and poorer grades of domestic and foreign have been in moderate supply, with the advantage as to values rather in favor of buyers, who, however, operate with reserve. California, especially Fall, and foreign Carpet Wools, have been in comparatively fair request, but this has been somewhat exceptional. Combing Wool in light supply and stiffly held.

FREIGHTS—The business in berth freights has been comparatively moderate, checked, in part, by the scant offering of room and the very firm views of ship-owners. In the chartering line, there was a better inquiry noted for vessels suited to the Grain trade, with a moderate call for tonnage suited to the petroleum trade, rates rather favoring owners....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8½d. ⅌ bushel; 130 hhds. Tobacco at 36s.; and, by steam, 120 bxs. Bacon at 40s., with 9¾d. reported bid, and 10d. asked, for Grain room, by steamer of April 21, and Cotton quoted nominally for early shipment at ¾d. ⅌ lb....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 50 bbls. Apples on private terms; 65 tcs. Beef at 7s. ⅌ tierce; 35 hhds. Tallow at 30s., and 100 bxs. Bacon at 42s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Bristol, by sail, 5,000 bushels Wheat, to complete cargo, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; and by steam, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ⅌ bushel. ...For Exeter, a British brig, 183 tons, hence, with about 1,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 427 tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d., on short lay days, and a British bark, 388 tons, with about 6,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d., or, if direct, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 200 cases Tobacco on private terms, and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 2,700 pkgs. Lard, 100 pks. Tobacco, and 3,800 pks. Merchandise at full with about 6,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d. ⅌ market rates; also a British bark, 995 tons, hence. bbl....For Bremen, by sail, 500 bales Cotton, at ⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 200 hhds. Tobacco, at 45s; 400 cases do. at 25s.; 500 bbls. Resin, and 400 tcs. Lard on private terms....For Hamburg, by sail, 330 tons Provisions, reported at 37s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 10½d.; also a German bark, 572 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For the Baltic, direct, a Russian bark, 490 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For a Continental port direct, a Norwegian bark, 532 tons, with about 3,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Venice or Trieste, an Italian bark, 413 tons, hence, with about 1,200 bbls. and 5,000 cases Refined Petroleum on private terms, rumored at 6s. and 30c....For Portland, Oregon, an American bark, 550 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 10 cars reported to arrive, 1,037 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,250 head, or 250 cars, against 302 cars for the same time last week. The market dragged at about ¼c. off from last week's prices. There were but few sales, dealers feeling the market; the run of Cattle was about of the same quality as last week, common Cattle and stockers predominating; sales 200 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,023 lbs. to 1,230 lbs., at $5 62½@$6 25; 39 head Cherokee Steers, ranging from 943 lbs. to 951 lbs., at $5 25@$5 50; 128 head Michigan stockers, ranging from 742 lbs. to 892 lbs., at $4 25@$4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,600 head, against 4,600 head for the same time last week; the market was slow and weak at 44c. off from last week's prices, buyers hanging off; sales 700 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 86 to 106 lbs at $7 25@$8 25; 161 head Illinois Sheep ranging from 87 to 96 lbs. at $7 50@$7 60. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,800 head, against 11,300 head for the same time last week. The market was slow and dragging; Yorkers, $5 25@$5 50; heavy Hogs $5 50@$5 75. Milch Cows—Receipts 150 head; the demand was good at $25@$45 ⅌ head.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Flour steady. Wheat active and higher at $1 28 for No. 1 Spring; $1 22¼ for No. 2 do., spot or April; $1 26½ May; No. 3 do., $1 19¼; Rejected, $1 10. Corn steady at 62c. for No. 2 Mixed, regular; 64c. for strictly fresh, spot; 62c. April; 65¼c. May; New No. 2 Mixed, 59½c.; Rejected, Old, 59c.; New, 58c.@58½c. Oats steady at 48c. for No. 2 Regular; 45c. for strictly fresh, cash; 47c. May; Rejected, 43c. Rye steady at 90½c. for No. 2 Regular; 92c.@93c. for Fresh. Barley in fair demand and higher at $1 57@$1 58 for No. 2 Spring; $1 34@$1 35 for No. 3 do. Pork excited; prices higher at opening but steady at the close with the advance lost; sales at $16 65@$16 75 spot; $16 85@$16 95 May. Lard in fair demand and higher at $9 67½ spot; $9 75 May. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged; no sales. Whisky quiet at 92½c.@93c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat, 139,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, April 7.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—4,800 bbls. Flour, 28,467 bushels Wheat, 47,920 bushels Corn, 35,842 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,800 bushels Peas. Exports—25,600 bushels Wheat, 32,800 bushels Corn, 31,800 bushels Oats. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Baker's, $7 25@$7 75; Amber Winter, $7 25@$8 25; White Winter, $8 50@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 54; do. No. 2 do., $1 44; Chicago No. 2, $1 38@$1 40; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn firm; sales, 55,000 bushels new on track at 77c.; old held at 83c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western, 53c. Barley active; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago on private terms; Canada held at $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 85@$1 95; four-rowed State, $1 75; six-rowed do., $1 80@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$1 95; Western No. 3, $1 50; no No. 2 Western in market. Other articles unchanged.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 7.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 461. There were more Work Oxen at the market this week than usual, for which there is a fair demand. A slight improvement is observed in the Milch Cow trade. The supply of Beef Cattle from the North was light, and an advance in prices would have resulted had there not been heavy receipts of Western Cattle at Brighton. We quote rates fully ¼c. off on all grades; sales of Work Oxen ⅌ pair, $100@$250; choice market Beef, $10@$10 25; extra, $9@$9 50; first quality, $8@$8 50; second quality, $6 50@$7 50; third quality, $5 75@$6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,284; the market for Sheep was quick, and full prices were obtained; sales in lots at $4@$5 25 each; extra, $5 50@$8 50.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 30½ for No. 1; $1 24½ for No. 2; May, $1 28⅞; June, $1 29. Oats steady at 44c. for No. 2 fresh. Corn steady at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, fresh. Rye sold at 88c. for No. 1 fresh. Barley dull and nominal at $1 58 for No. 2 Spring; $1 40 for No. 3 Spring, fresh. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork sold at $16 50. Hams, in pickle, sold at 10½c.@11c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 6c. for Shoulders, loose; Boxed Middles, 9c. Lard nominally 10c. for Kettle; 9½c. for Steam. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—18,000 bbls. Flour and 47,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 7.—Flour steady; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 1,600 bushels White State, $1 76; one car No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 57. Corn quiet; sales, two cars Western at 81c. Barley dull and lower; sales, 2,000 bushels Canada, $1 75. Corn-meal—$1 65 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $25; Ship-stuffs, $26; Middlings, $28, ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts—7,500 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market opened moderately active, but under a heavy run and unfavorable Eastern markets became dull and weak; sales of fair to good Steers at $5 25@$5 90; choice to extra, $6@$6 50; choice corn-fed Texans, $5 50; shipments, 2,400. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; quality generally below good; market dull and drooping; sales at $5@$5 60 for common to choice; shipments, 6,500. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; market fairly active, and firm at $5 50@$8 12½ for poor to extra.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 7.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet and nominal at 41½c. Resin strong at $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard, $3 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—Cotton demand good, Middling, 16⅛c.; low Middling, 15⅝c.; good ordinary, 14¼c.; ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts 2,673 bales; gross 3,219 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,500 bales; sales 3,000 bales; last evening 4,000 bales; stock 228,034 bales.

GALVESTON, April 7.—Cotton dull; light demand; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 804 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,805 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 54,690 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Cotton buyers and sellers apart; Middling 16½c.; net receipts 815 bales; gross 846 bales; sales 913 bales; stock 54,598 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 1,097 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,120 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 34,016 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 7—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 36; New-York Central, 91½.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 35½@35¾.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £60,000.

5 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 109⅜; 1867s, 108¾. New-York Central, 92; Erie Preferred, 60½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 87½c.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 98⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Wheat—The receipts for the past seven days have been 64,000 quarters, of which 59,000 were American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 8,300 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middlings, shipped April and May, at 8¼d. Breadstuffs—The market is firm; Wheat, 12s. 2d.@12s. 5d. ⅌ cental for average California White; 12s. 8d.@13s. for Club do.; 11s. 2d.@11s. 10d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d.@12s. 8d. for Red Winter. Corn, 38s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. Peas, 42s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Lard, 43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable April, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8 3-16d. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Lard, 44s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 7.—Spirits Petroleum, 9½d.@10d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, April 7—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £28 6s. ⅌ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 7.—Petroleum, 34f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, April 7.—Exchange nominal; on London, 160 premium. Spanish Gold, 234@235.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Alderman McCafferty called upon Mayor Havemeyer yesterday, in relation to the question of rapid transit. The Alderman said that in case Mr. Eastman's bill should not be passed he would urge the enactment of a law providing that the people of this City should decide by a vote whether the public credit should be pledged to build a rapid transit road. After hearing the views of Mr. McCafferty, the Mayor replied that he would give them due consideration....Among the new names presented for Police Commissioner is that of Gen. Christian Schwarzwaelder. He is pressed by several members of the Board of Aldermen....Thurlow Weed, Simon Stern, Alderman Van Shaick, and others called on the Mayor yesterday.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 West. Union......	79¼	100 Rock Island......	107
600 do......	79⅜	300 do......s3.	106⅞
500 do......c.	79⅛	100 do......s3.	106⅞
1400 do......	79⅛	1000 Lake Shore......	79⅛
600 do......	79⅛	1200 do......	79
400 do......s3.	79⅛	500 do......	78⅞
100 do......s3.	79⅛	500 do......	78⅞
200 do......	79⅛	200 do......s3.	78⅞
1500 do......	79	1500 do......	78⅞
400 do......s3.	78⅞	100 do......b3.	78⅞
1100 do......	78⅞	500 do......	78¾
400 do......c.	78⅞	500 St. Paul......	43¾
3400 do......	79	300 do......	43
100 do......	79⅛	300 do......	42⅞
200 do......	79⅛	200 do......	43
200 do......	79⅛	300 Union Pacific......	38
800 do......	79	100 do......	37⅞
100 N. Y. C. & H......	100⅞	1000 do......	37¾
100 do......c.	100⅞	100 do......	37⅞
500 do......s3.	100½	100 do......s3.	37⅞
500 do......	100⅞	300 do......s3.	37⅞
400 do......b3.	100⅞	300 do......	37⅞
300 B., H. & Erie......	1⅞	100 do......	37⅞
700 Pacific Mail......	47⅛	200 do......b3.	37⅞
200 do......	47⅛	400 do......	37⅞
700 do......	47	200 North-western.s3.	55
600 do......	46⅞	400 do......	55
100 do......	46⅞	800 do......	54⅞
300 do......	46⅞	200 do......	54⅞
400 do......s3.	46⅞	300 do......	54⅞
200 do......	46⅞	200 do......	54½
200 do......	46⅞	200 do......	54⅞
100 do......b3.	46⅞	100 do......s3.	54⅞
100 do......s3.	46⅞	300 do......	54⅞
200 do......	46⅞	600 do......	54½
100 do......	46⅞	100 N. W. Pf......s60.	71
200 do......	46⅞	500 Tol. & Wab......	46
100 do......	46⅞	100 do......c.	45⅞
300 do......	46⅞	500 do......	45⅞
400 do......	46⅞	100 do......	45⅞
200 Erie Railway......	39⅞	300 do......c.	45⅞
1100 do......	39½	100 C., C. & I. C......c.	32⅞
100 do......	39½	400 do......	32⅞
1100 do......	39⅞	100 do......s3.	32¼
100 Ohio & Miss......	30⅞	100 do......	32¼
100 do......b3.	30½	50 do......	32½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..121½	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65......b. c.120⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62......12.117¼	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......12.120⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N......12.118¼	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s..	68⅝	100 Panama......b. c.	114½
9,000 do......	68	800 do......	114
10,000 N. Y. State B. L.. reg......	106¾	100 do......s3.	114
		100 do......	114½
5,000 Missouri 6s......	94¾	100 do......c.	114
10,000 Albany&S.1st.	103	10 Chi. & Alt......b.c.	105
2,000 C. & N. W. S.F.	102½	500 L. S. & M. So.b. c.	78¾
1,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G. B......	88⅞	100 do......s3.	78⅝
5,000 do......	89	500 do......	78¾
5,000 Mor & E. 1st..	107½	700 do......	78⅞
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La Crosse D.	88⅞	100 do......	78⅞
		500 do......b3.	78⅝
		100 do......s3.	78½
2,000 Erie 1st......	105	700 do......	78½
10,000 Erie 2d......	100½	2100 do......	78½
2,000 Erie 4th......	97½	100 do......c.	78⅝
3,000 Mich. S. S. F..	105⅞	1000 do......	78½
8,000 C. & T. n. b......	98	24 do......	78½
2,000 Mil.&St.P.7sG.	86½	200 do......c.	78½
2,000 Mich. Cen. 7s..	98¾	500 do......	78⅝
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '87.	94	600 do......	78½
1,000 N.Y. & N.H.6s.	100	100 do......c.	78½
2,000 N.Y.C.1st M.c.	105⅞	200 do......s3.	78½
3,000 do......	105¾	600 Un. Pacific......b. c.	37⅝
5,000 Cen. P. G. bds.	95	100 do......s3.	37⅝
10,000 do......	94⅞	200 do......s3.	37½
6,000 Un. Pac. 1st......	87	700 do......	37⅝
6,000 Un. P. 7s L. G.	81¼	700 do......	37½
1,000 do......	81⅞	300 do......c.	37⅝
2,000 Un. P. 10s In..	86¾	100 do......	37⅝
1,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st.	78¾	100 do......b3.	37⅝
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	86¼	500 do......	37⅝
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st..	95	400 do......	37½
2,000 West. Pacific.	87½	100 do......c.	37¼
38 Fourth Nat. B'k..	106½	200 do......s3.	37¼
100 West. Un.b. c. s3.	79	100 do......	37⅝
800 do......	79	200 do......s3.	37½
100 do......s3.	78⅞	100 do......	37⅝
100 do......	78⅞	100 do......b3.	37½
800 do......s3.	78¾	200 Chi. & N. W......b.c.	54½
400 do......	78¾	100 do......	54⅞
10 do......	79	300 do......	54⅞
200 do......	78¾	100 do......	54⅞
300 do......s3.	78⅞	400 do......	54⅜
800 do......	78⅞	300 do......	54⅜
1800 do......	78½	100 do......s3.	54⅜
400 do......	78½	100 do......s3.	54⅜
100 do......s3.	78½	100 do......	54⅜
400 do......	78¼	400 do......	54⅛
1400 do......	78¼	100 do......	54⅛
500 do......s3.	75¼	100 Chi.& N.W.Pf.b.c.	71⅜
500 do......	78⅝	100 do......	71½
1000 do......	78⅞	200 do......	71⅝
200 do......c.	78⅞	100 do......	71½
200 do......	78⅝	100 Chi. & R. I......b. c.	106⅛
200 do......s3.	78⅝	100 do......	106½
100 do......	78⅝	100 do......	106½
100 Pac. Mail.b. c. s3.	46⅞	100 do......	106⅝
100 do......	46⅞	10 do......	107
1200 do......	46¼	200 Chi.,M.&St.P.b.c.c.	43
100 do......c.	46¼	400 do......	42⅞
100 do......	46⅞	100 do......	42½
300 do......	46⅞	100 do......	42½
100 do......	46⅞	100 do......	42½
100 do......s3.	46⅞	100 do......	42½
100 do......	46⅞	100 do......s3.	42⅝
100 do......s3.	46⅞	100 do......s3.	42⅝
100 do......	46⅞	200 do......s60.	42¼
200 do......c.	46½	400 do......	42⅝
200 Con. Coal......b.c.s3.	45	400 do......	42⅝
100 Am. Dist. Tel.b. c.	58	7 C., M. & St. P. Pf. scrip......b. c.	78
200 N. Y. C. & H......b.c.	100⅞	100 Tol. & W......b. c.	45⅞
800 do......s30.	100⅞	200 do......	45⅝
500 do......	100⅞	100 do......	45⅝
800 do......	100⅞	500 do......	45⅝
1100 do......	100⅞	100 do......	45½
45 do......	100¾	100 do......	45⅞
500 Erie......b. c. s3.	39¼	100 do......	45⅝
1500 do......	39	1000 do......	45⅝
300 do......s30.	39	800 do......	45⅝
500 do......	39⅛	200 do......	45⅝
800 do......	38⅞	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.b.c.	39
400 do......	38⅞	200 A. & P. Pf......b.c.	15¾
100 do......	38⅞	100 do......	15⅞
500 do......	38¼	100 Ohio & Miss......b.c.	30¼
300 do......	38¼	750 do......	30
300 do......	38¼	800 do......s30.	30
500 do......	38⅛	100 do......s3.	30
100 do......	38	100 do......s3.	30
100 do......	38¼	100 do......	29⅞
800 do......	38⅜	100 do......	30
100 do......s5.	38⅜	100 C., C. & I. C......b.c.	32⅜
1100 do......	38½	100 do......	32¼
200 do......	38⅞	400 do......	32⅛
400 do......	38¾	600 do......s3.	32
300 do......	38⅝	100 do......s3.	32⅛
100 D., L. & W.b.c.s3.	108⅛	100 do......	32¼
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	62		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200 Western Union...	78⅝	700 N. Y. C. & Hud...	100⅛
200 do......	78½	200 Union Pacific......	37½
200 do......	78⅝	300 do......	37⅜
100 do......b3.	78⅝	200 do......s3.	37⅜
100 do......	78½	200 do......	37¼
100 do......b3.	78½	100 do......	37⅛
100 do......s3.	78⅜	200 do......b3.	37¼
100 do......	78⅜	200 do......	37¼
400 do......	78¼	600 do......	37
300 do......s3.	78⅛	800 do......	37⅛
500 do......	78⅛	200 do......s3.	37
400 do......s3.	78	500 Panama......	114
1400 do......	78	100 North-western...	54¼
200 do......	77⅞	100 do......	54½
2700 do......	78	100 do......s3.	54⅜
200 do......s3.	78	300 do......	54⅜
500 do......c.	78	100 do......	54¼
1500 Erie......	38½	100 do......	54⅛
100 do......	38⅝	300 do......	54
5 Erie Preferred....	60	200 N. W. Pref......b3.	71⅛
100 Pacific Mail......	46⅝	300 St. Paul......	42½
300 do......	46¾	700 do......	42¼
200 do......s3.	46¾	200 Tol. & Wab......b3.	45½
100 do......	46⅝	200 do......s3.	45⅜
100 do......	46⅜	800 do......	45¼
100 do......s3.	46¼	100 do......s3.	45¼
800 do......	46¼	100 Han. & St. Jo......	31¼
200 do......b3.	45⅝	300 Pacific R. of Mo..	39¼
100 do......b3.	46½	200 Ohio & Miss......	30
200 do......	46½	100 do......	29⅞
200 Lake Shore......	78⅜	300 do......s3.	30
1000 do......	78¼	500 do......	30
300 do......s3.	78¼	1000 do......b4.	30
1100 do......	78¼	400 do......s30.	29⅞
800 do......	78⅛	500 do......	30
400 Rock Island......	106½	400 C., C. & I C......	32⅛
800 do......	106¼	200 do......s3.	32⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U.S.5-20C.'65.120⅝	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......120
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N......119⅛	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68......b. c.120
85,000 U.S.5-20C.'67.120⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 N. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July..	21	300 L. Sh.& M.So.b. c.	78⅛
3,000 Tenn. 6s, old..	88½	1100 do......s3.	78
7,000 L. Sh. Con. C. bds......b. c.	97⅞	2700 do......	78
1,000 C. Pac. G. bds.	94⅞	2700 do......	77⅞
1,000 L. & N. Con., '98......b. c.	90	200 do......s3.	78
13,000 C.,C.& I. C. 1st.	86¼	900 do......	78⅛
4,000 Al.& T.H.2d Pf.	86¾	1100 do......	78¼
100 D.& H. Canal.b. c.	118¾	300 do......s3.	78¼
500 West. Union..b. c.	78⅛	100 do......b3.	78⅜
900 do......	78	800 do......	78⅜
1500 do......b3.	78	1900 Union Pac..b. c.	37⅛
100 do......s3.	78	700 do......	37¼
2100 do......	78	100 do......b3.	37¼
800 do......	78⅛	400 do......	37⅜
600 do......s3.	78¼	900 C. & N. W.b. c.b3.	54
1200 do......	78¼	400 do......	54¼
100 do......b3.	78⅜	100 C. & N. W.Pf..b. c.	71
200 do......	78⅜	200 do......	70½
100 Adams Ex......b. c.	98	100 do......b3.	70⅜
200 Pacific Mail..b. c.	46½	100 Chic. & R. I..b. c.	106¼
500 do......b3.	46½	100 do......c.	106⅜
350 do......	46⅜	200 do......	106⅜
100 do......s3.	46⅜	200 Tol., W. & W.b. c.	45¼
300 do......	46½	100 do......c.	45⅜
100 do......	46⅝	20 P., Ft. W. & C. Gd.	94½
1000 do......	46¾	300 Del., L. & W..b. c.	108
100 do......s3.	46¾	100 B.,H.&Erie.b.c.s3	1¾
600 N.Y.C.& Hud.b. c.	100¼	70 Morris & Es..b. c.	94½
200 do......	100⅜	100 C., Bur. & Q.b. c.	104½
15 Mich. Cent...b. c.	85	300 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	30¼
500 Erie......b. c.	38⅜	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c.	31⅛
900 do......	38½	100 C., C.& I. C.b. c.s3.	32
100 do......b3.	38½	200 do......	32⅛
200 C. & P. Guar.b. c.	89½	300 do......	32
		100 do......	32⅛
		100 do......b3.	32¼

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$27,000 U. S.Coup.6s, '81......b3.	121⅛	400 Pittsburg......	89⅝
100 West. Union..b3.	78⅜	100 Rock Island......	106½
900 do......	78¼	100 Union Pacific......	37⅜
1500 do......	78⅜	100 do......	37¼
200 do......	78½	100 do......	37⅜
3000 do......	78⅜	400 do......	37½
100 do......s3.	78⅜	500 do......	37⅜
15 At. & Pac. Tel....	16	500 do......b3.	37½
400 Pacific Mail......	46⅞	300 North-western...	54½
300 do......	46¾	100 North-west. Pref.	71⅛
100 do......	46⅞	200 Toledo & Wab....	45¾
800 do......	46⅝	100 do......	45⅝
65 Panama......b3.	113	800 do......b3.	45¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud......	100⅜	100 do......	45¾
1600 do......	100¼	200 St. Paul......s60.	42½
100 do......s3.	100⅛	200 do......	42⅝
200 do......	100¼	300 do......	42½
400 Lake Shore......	78¼	200 do......b3.	42½
700 do......b3.	78⅜	400 do......s3.	42⅜
900 do......	78¼	100 do......	42⅜
500 do......	78⅛	100 do......	42½
300 do......	78½	100 C., C. & I. C...b3.	32½
500 do......	78⅜	100 Pacific R. of Mo..	39½
600 do......	78⅜	100 At. & Pacific Pref.	15¾

TUESDAY, April 7—P. M.

The Washington news of this morning had very little effect on Gold. The sales looked weak early in the day at 113½@113⅜ ₽ cent. At a later hour they recovered to 113½@113⅝ @ 113½@113¾ ₽ cent. The "inflation" action of the Senate last night is not relied upon in the Gold Room to risk a very strong speculation for the rise. And, on the other hand, this result failed to help the Stock Exchange, or to relieve the Share speculation of the depression noticed at the close of last week, and which continued through the dealings on Monday. The prices went lower to-day on the favorite stocks—like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, &c.—than for eight or ten days past, and on Erie, also, the figures were lower, and the general pressure to sell out Cash Stocks and to put out *Bearish* contracts was decidedly marked. The market appeared to be under control of three or four leading operators, one or more of whom are credited with having sold out their *Bull* accounts several days ago, and are now helping down prices for another turn. The support of the market from outside orders is too weak to qualify of these inside manipulations. Near the close of business the Stock market was partially steady, although the bidding reflected no very encouraging signs for Wednesday. The following are the latest quotations, as compared with Monday night:

Closing Quotations—April 7.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States new 5s..........	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	120¾	120½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	120⅛	120
American Gold..........	113⅛	113⅝
Bills on London, 60 days..........	$4 85	$4 85
New-York Central and Hudson.	100½	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island..........	107	106½
Pacific Mail..........	46⅝	46½
St. Paul Common..........	43¼	42½
Western Union..........	79⅛	78⅜
Union Pacific..........	37⅝	37⅜
Lake Shore..........	78¾	78⅜
Toledo and Wabash..........	45¾	45¾
Harlem..........	127½	126½
North-west..........	54¾	54½
North-west Preferred..........	71⅞	71½
C., C. and Indiana Central..........	32½	32¼
Delaware and Lackawanna..........	108½	108¼
Central New-Jersey..........	108¼	105½ x-d
Panama..........	115	114
Erie..........	39¾	38½
Atlantic and Pacific..........	16	15⅝
Ohio and Mississippi..........	30⅝	30¼

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in Gold, to-day, $20,000 Principal of the Public Debt, and paid out $10,000 Gold Interest. The Customs receipts in Gold, $538,000.

The Exports of Domestic Produce from New-York this week amount to $4,742,056.

The following are the Exchange Board prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81......	119½	5-20 reg., '67......	119½
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81......	121	5-20 coup., '67......	120
5-20 reg., '62......	114	5-20 reg., '68......	119¾
5-20 coup., '62......	117¾	5-20 coup., '68......	120
5-20 reg., '64......	115	10-40 reg......	114¾
5-20 coup., '64......	119½	10-40 coup......	114⅞
5-20 reg., '65......	116	5s reg., '81......	115¼
5-20 coup., '65......	120½	5s coup., '81......	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65......	118⅝	6s Currency, '95-9......	117
5-20 coup., n. i., '65......	119		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Bonds:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds..	102¾	Cl.,P.&Ash.,old bds.	100
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds..	96½	Cl.,P.&Ash.,new bds	94
Bos., H. & E. 1st......	28	Det., M. & Tol. bs......	98
Chi. & Alt. S. F......	100	Buff. & E., new bds..	95
Chi. & Alt 1st......	104	Buff. & St. Line 7s......	96
Chi. & Alt. Inc......	94½	L. Shore Div. bds......	94
Joliet & Chi. 1st......	106	L. Shore C. Coup.1st	97¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac......	105	L. Shore C. Coup.2d.	90
S. L. J. & C. 1st......	93	M. Cen. C. 7s, 1902..	98½
Cen. of N. J.1st.new.	105¼	M. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82..	105⅜
Cen. of N. J., 2d......	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s......	99
Cen.of N.J.,con.conv.	102½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83......	94½
Am. Dock & Im. bs......	98	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87......	93¾
Mil.&St.P.1st8s,P.D.	107	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E......	91½
Mil.&St.P.1st,L.C.D.	88¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub......	91½
Mil.&St.P.1,I.&M.D.	80	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	105⅝
Chi. & N.W. S. F......	102	Hud.R.7s.2d,S.F.,'85.	105
Chi.& N.W.Con.bds.	89	Harlem 1st, 7s, C......	105
Chi. & N.W.Ext.bds	91	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..	94¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st......	101	West. Pacific bonds.	87
Chi. & N.W. C.G.bds	88⅞	Un. Pac. 1st bds......	86⅞
Gal. & Chi. Ext......	101	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s......	81¼
Gal. & Chi. 2d......	100	Un. Pac. Inc. 10s......	86¾
C.,C.,C.&I.1st,7s,S.F	103½	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st......	97
Del., Lack. & W.1st.	101	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d......	71
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	104½	Pitts., Ft.W.&C.1st.	106
Del.,L.&W.7s, conv.	104	Cleve. & P. 3d......	102
Mor. & Ess. 1st......	106½	Cleve. & P. 4th......	89¾
Mor. & Ess. 2d......	100	C., C. & I. 2d......	67
Mor. & Ess. 7s, '71..	91½	St. L. & I. M. 1st......	96
Erie 1st Extended......	104¾	Alton & T. H. 1st......	101
Erie 3d 7s, '83......	98¾	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	86¼
Erie 4th 7s, '80......	97¼	Alton & T.H.2d Inc.	76
Ill. C. 7 ₽ ct., '75......	100	B. & S. Ill. 1st 8s......	79
Dub. & S. City 1st......	94	T., P. & W. 1st, E.D.	80
Dub.& S.City,2d div.	90	T., P. & W.1st, W.D.	78
C. Falls & Minn. 1st.	76	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex..	94½
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st......	81⅝	Tol. & W.1st,St.L.D.	82
Mich. S. 7 ₽ ct. 2d..	103¼	Tol. & W. 2d......	88
Cl. & Tol. S. F......	103	T. & W. Con. Conv..	70
Cl. & Tol. new bds..	97½	Gt. Western 1st......	92½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..........	101	101¼
City 6s, new..........	103¼	103⅜
Camden and Amboy..........	121	121½
Pennsylvania Central..........	104⅛	104¾
Reading..........	115¼	115½
Lehigh Valley..........	60⅝	60¾
Catawissa Preferred..........	43	43½
Philadelphia and Erie..........	20½	20¾
Northern Central..........	38¼	38½
Lehigh Navigation..........	90¾	91
Lehigh Gold Loan..........	96	96½

The Central Road of New-Jersey earned, gross, in 1873..........$8,881,000
At an expense of.......... 4,215,000

Net receipts..........	$4,666,000
Lease of Lehigh Road..........$1,150,000	
Interest on debt.......... 869,000	
Dividends on stock.......... 1,600,000	
State taxes.......... 60,000	
Total..........	$5,679,000
Surplus income..........	$977,000

It is stated that of "this surplus $270,895 21 has been applied to the reduction of the valuations of equipment and other accounts, and $34,917 75 to making good the deficiency of last year, leaving $671,510 45 remaining as undivided profits."

The General Balance Sheet of the Company is as follows:

Railroad—		
Main Line, double track, 74 miles..........	146.80 miles.	
Main Line, three and four tracks and sidings..........	86.21 miles.	
Newark Branch, double track.	11.20 miles.	
Perth Amboy Branch, single track..........	17.71 miles.	
Other branches, sidings, &c..	5.18 miles.	
Total single track..........	267 miles..	$12,304,616
New-York Station and ferry houses..........		300,000
Jersey City Station..........		1,215,805
Port Johnston Coal Station..........		873,297
Elizabethport Station..........		300,146
Station-houses, shops, and water stations.		565,138
Ferry interest and boats..........		524,046
Engines..........		2,752,522
Passenger and baggage cars..........		721,575
Freight cars..........		959,412
Coal cars..........		3,655,000
Land accounts..........		479,682
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company stock..........		4,953,169
Machinery, tools, miscellaneous property.		370,000
Telegraph..........		13,990
American Dock and Improvement Company stock..........		1,500,000
Chairs, spikes, steel, &c., on hand..........		267,949
Materials and fuel on hand..........		309,944
Cash and accounts receivable..........		4,584,890
Total..........		$36,687,256
Capital stock..........		20,000,000
Mortgage bonds due 1890..........		5,000,000
Convertible bonds..........		3,612,700
Bonds due 1875 (balance out)..........		174,000
Newark Branch bonds due 1887..........		600,000
Lehigh Coal Company, loan 1897..........		2,310,000
Railroad-car Trust of Philadelphia..........		394,103
Dividend due Jan. 20..........		800,000
Interest on bonds accrued not yet due..........		214,434
Accounts payable..........		2,910,508
Renewal fund, undivided profits..........		671,510
Total..........		$36,687,256

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☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and GOLD at current market rates; buy Gold Coupons; buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on Commission for cash; receive Deposits, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent.; make Collections, and transact a general Banking and Financial business.

We also deal in the CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which, at present prices, are very desirable for investment.

We are also selling the CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD SIX PER CENT. LAND BONDS at 85 and accrued interest, secured by first mortgage on nearly 12,000,000 acres of the company's lands in California, Nevada, and Utah.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall st., New-York.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received in either currency or coin; interest allowed thereon. All facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks. Orders for Investment Securities, also Gold and Exchange, executed.

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CHEAP.
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LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 8: Nos. 147, 124, 176 179, 185, 187, 189, 108.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Lawrence, J.—13, Harlem Bank vs. Todd; 16, Lustig vs. Hollender; 17, Phillips, Executor, vs. Melville; 36, Dorrington vs. The Jefferson Railroad Company; 38, Dorrington vs. Newark and H. Railroad Company; 57, Arnaud vs. Ryer, &c.; 66, Swift vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; 67, Same, Jr., vs. Same; 79, Flugel vs. Sinclaire, &c.; 82, Moltony vs. Damon, &c.; 84, Baning, &c., vs. De Aldama; 85, Park, Jr., vs. Spaulding; 94, Burke vs. Smith; 152, Pike vs. Olmstead; 190, Shaw vs. Hayes; 192, Campbell vs. Campbell; 237, McGowan vs. Green; 238, Day vs. Earle; 276, Flugel vs. Sinclaire, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Demurrers—14, London, New-York and H. Pub. Company vs. Stockwell; 18, Schewelz vs. Smith. Issues of Law and Fact.—136, Pitman vs. Lynch et al.; 137, St. Patrick Mutual A. and B. Association vs. St. Patrick Mutual A. Association et al.; 143, Catlin, Executor, vs. Browning et al.; 149, Casserly, Receiver, vs. Manners; 151, Bennett, &c., vs. Soper et al.; 152, Smith vs. Morgan et al.; 153, Watson vs. Hoekstaetter; 154, Therassen et al. vs. Worth et al.; 155, Baker vs. Hogel et al.; 156, Smith vs. Franklin et al.; 157, Earle vs. Franklin et al.; 158, Beach vs. Collis, Jr., et al.; 159, Dinkelspiel et al. vs. Franklin et al.; 160, Jeremiah et al. vs. Jeremiah; 161, Coddington vs. Aitken et al.; 162, Kucks vs. Whitaker; 163, Sprague, &c., vs. Lasare et al.; 164, Mather vs. Mather, &c.; 165, Wylie vs. Shimmin et al.; 166, Spears et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 167, Balke vs. Klebisch et al.; 168, Churchill vs. Kirwin et al.; 169, Koehler vs. Bendinger, &c.; 170, Walsh, &c., vs. Clews et al; 171, Angell, &c., Crawford, Jr., et al.; 172, Caldwell vs. Grinnell; 173, Kahn vs. Cragin et al.; 174, Dusenbury et al. vs. Callaghan et al.; 175, Sharpless et al. vs. Postley et al.; 176, Knoepel vs. Bangs et al.; 177, Weed vs. Goodell; 178, Ward vs. Connolly; 179, Kelly, &c., vs. Whiting et al.; 180, Leavy vs. Leavy; 181, Libby vs. Libby; 182, Shotwell vs. Smith, impleaded, &c.; 183, Frueauff, &c., vs. Skiddy et al.; 184, Palmer vs. Coyle; 185, Bostwick vs. Frankfield; 186, Powers vs. Elias; 187, Cook vs. Platt et al.; 188, Tyng vs. Halsted et al.; 189, Schwartz, &c., vs. McKenzie et al.; 190, Metropolitan Insurance Company vs. New-York B. of F. U. et al.; 191, Ireland vs. Vredenburgh et al.; 192, Same vs. Same; 193, Stiglee vs. Hoffman et al.; 194, New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company vs. First National Bank of Tarrytown; 195, West vs. Erben, Jr., &c.; 196, Sharpless et al. vs. Postley et al.; 197, Goodrich, &c., vs. Lane et al.; 198, Schmidt vs. Goldsmith et al.; 199, Williamson vs. Mason et al., impleaded, &c.; 200, Douglas vs. Douglas et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Westbrook, J.—12, Downing vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—637, Arthur et al. vs. Hampton; 2540, Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1327, McGregor vs. Doyle; 1215, Shaw vs. Duoran; 1301, O. S. Navigation Company vs. Smith et al.; 309, Millan vs. Graham; 717, Dennis vs. Charlick et al.; 445, Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 3055, Mallett vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 269, Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 3073, Gearty vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1473, Smith vs. Bechtel; 1505, McKain, an infant, vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1287, Beekman, Reciver, vs. Beekman et al.; 1777, Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 285, Willett, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.; 1219, Gans vs. Wynkoop et al.; 687, Heath et al. vs. Mahoney; 2221, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—425, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Insurance Company; 729, Hexter vs. Knox; 620, Knox vs. Hexter; 932, Livermore vs. Livermore et al.; 731, Parsons et al. vs. Sutton et al.; 903, Oakley et al. vs. Mayor et al.; 771, Risley vs. Smith et al.; 891, Stevens vs. Coleman et al.; 833, Coleman vs. St. John et al.; 379, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 861, Strauss, by Guardian, vs. Archer et al.; 651, Hieronymus vs. Petrie; 683, Mason vs. Roosevelt Hospital; 873, Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company; 793, Conway vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1328, Fisher vs. Lightstone; 2699, Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; Inquest—3819, Vanderboget vs. Gibbs; 1303, Scheat vs. Wright et al.; 2080, Angevine vs. Sandford; 2080, Fallon vs. U. P. N. and E. R. R. Co.; 2588, Crowell vs. Jackson; 4079, Green vs. The Mayor, &c.; 4078, Murray vs. The Mayor, &c.; 4080, Rentz vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2617, Braunsdorf vs. Merritt; 2618, McComb vs. Merritt; 1617, Caylus vs. Beebe; 4070, Hastings vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore J.—508, Dombery vs O'Brien; 2610, Graff vs. Knox; 2698, Thompson vs. Lumley et al.; 2413, O'Dea vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 4077, Barnes vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2706, Barrastigue vs. Estera; 876, Owen vs. Lawrence; 1477, Van Slyck vs. Streeter; 1649, Ludlow vs. Boyce; 2631, Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2605, Murray vs. Walsh et al.; 2722, Wyman vs. Brennan; 2723, Fox vs. Cohen; 2724, Krietzler vs. Teets; 2725, Black vs. Stewart; 2727, Quinlan, Receiver, vs. Duryee.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—2003, Aiken vs. Steele; 3654, Eckert et al. vs. Smith; 3752, Mack vs. Bucking; 3754, Turner vs. N. Y., W. S. & C. R. R. Co.; 3756, Simon vs. Danielson; 3764, Greene et al. vs. Hess; 3770, Gilroy vs. Brown; 3437, Classon, Jr., vs. Goeghan; 3438, Classon, Jr., vs. Goeghan; 3375, Mark vs. Fisher; 3518, Malloy vs. Foley; 2097, Burns vs. Hawk; 3624, Lowenstein vs. Donlon; 3776, Grogan vs. Flanagan; 3782, Ash vs. Clarke.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Spaulding, J.—2783, Lovett vs. Lovell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—3479, Arch. Iron Works vs. Koch; 4621, Halbe et al. vs. Dixon; 3677, De Bronkart vs. The B. and N. A. M. S. Packet Company; 4373, Wise vs. Askey et al.; 4922, Schofield vs. Leith; 3317, Murphy vs. Solomon; 3273, Gottsberger vs. Brennan; 3289, Somborn et al. vs. Treibertshauer; 3603, Drove vs. Mercier; 3637, White vs. Adamson; 3639, Connolly vs. Brown; 3655, Gillespie vs. Landsberg; 3313, Henley vs. Asher et al.; 4076, Ripley vs. Warring; 3025, Keischerns vs. Aiken.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Shea, C. J.—4698, White vs. Wartle; 4600, Kohn vs. Mebeay; 4524, Herschfield vs. Loeb; 3999, Dubernet vs. Clyde; 4327, Ripley vs. Gilbert, et al.; 4757, Wellie vs. Jacks; 4786, Van Doren vs. The N. Y. C. P. & R. Co.; 4722, Harrison vs. Hagan et al.; 1750, Burrows vs. Howell; 4613, Cohn vs. Campbell et al.; 4754, Whitney vs. O'Connor; 4393, Jayne et al. vs. Loew et al.; 4213, Morris vs. Gannon; 4707, West et al. vs. Muir; 3853, Cheeks et al. vs. Solinger et al.; 3630, Hammer vs. Babut; 3576, Unno vs. Lindemann.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Philip M. Farlance, robbery; George J. Quinn, burglary; Mary William, burglary; John McDade, burglary; Frederick Marville and George Miller, burglary; John Butler, grand larceny; James Clark and John Burns, grand larceny; Catharine Smith and Louisa Miller, grand larceny; Thomas Hines, larceny from the person; Joseph Barnell, receiving stolen goods; Edward Smith, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Beach vs. Smith; granted.
Dewey vs. Ortner; motion denied.
Waixel vs. Marshal; motion granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Archer vs. O'Brien; Opdyke vs. Pronty. Frazer vs. Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company; cases settled.

By Judge Lawrence.

In the matter, &c., Martin Tomes vs. Bowles; memorandums for counsel.
Metropolitan Bank vs. Busing; in the matter, &c., McAnana; Panwalt vs. Knipple; Brainard vs. Alden et al.; Bulz vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; Bruff vs. Security Insurance Company; Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Barnum; Getty, &c., vs. Devlin; McKenzier vs. Hyde; Bache vs. Goebel; Roosevelt vs. Riche; Vandenberg vs. Vandenberg; Stewart vs. Stewart; Ottendorfer vs. Bang; Germania Bank vs. Prescott; Bailey vs. White; Dewey vs. Ortner; Ropes vs. International Insurance Company; orders granted.
Fullerton vs. The Mayor; judgment for the plaintiff.
Cox vs. Leggett; order granted and judgment.
Woods vs. Whitmore; judgment ordered.
Satterlee vs. Lyon; order discharging Receiver.
Thorn vs. Merril; order granted continuing Receiver.
Hovey vs. Rubber Tip Pencil Co; Steinhardt vs. Bernheimer; orders of reference.
Baer vs. Lippert; Aims et al. vs. Aims et al.; memorandums.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Furniss vs. Furniss; findings settled.
Gessner vs. Rosenberg; Gray vs. Green; memorandums for counsel.
Smith vs. Minton; judgment for plaintiff.
Hexter vs. Vogl et al.; decree settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Arnold et al. vs. Angell; findings of fact and conclusions of law settled and filed.
Pender vs. Johnson et al.; case and amendments settled.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—The following decisions in the Court of Appeals were handed down this morning:
Judgments affirmed with costs—Newberry vs. Furnival; Cramer vs. Benton; Bain vs. Brown; Ross vs. Whitefield; Standish vs. Parmelee; Poliaski vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company; Wilson vs. Hart; Carpenter vs. Smith; Babcock vs. The City of Buffalo.
Judgments affirmed—Slover vs. The People; Eggler vs. The People.
Judgments reversed and new trial granted, cost to abide event—Tilson, Jr., vs. Terwilliger; Palmer vs. Kelly; Townsend vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; Morrison vs. The Erie Railway Company; Nichols vs. Tifft.
Judgments reversed and proceedings remanded to the Supreme Court, with directions to remit to the Delaware General Sessions to sentence the defendant in accordance to the law—Foote vs. The People; Roland vs. The People.
Orders affirmed with costs—In the matter of the petition of Van Antwerp to vacate an assessment; The Lake Ontario National Bank vs. Merriem.
Orders of General Term directing new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant with costs—Campbell vs. Cothran.
Order affirmed and judgment absolute on stipulation with costs—Briggs vs. Boyd.
Order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant with costs—Cook vs. Phillips.
Motion denied without costs—Snook vs. Lord.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

On Monday night Ex-Alderman Wylie and his wife retired to rest at their residence on De Kalb avenue, near Kent avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a bright fire burning in their bedroom stove. All the windows and doors were closed. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Wylie, who is a large, muscular man, awoke feeling a great pain in the region of his heart, and very much oppressed. With difficulty he staggered to the window, and throwing it up, let in a draft of fresh air. In a few minutes he recovered sufficiently to return to the bed and ascertain the condition of his wife. Mrs. Wylie was in a state of insensibility. A physician was at once sent for, but it was several hours before she was restored to consciousness. Mr. Wylie and his wife had a very narrow escape from gas-poisoning.

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We open on MONDAY, April 6, a SUPERB ASSORTMENT of SPRING PARASOLS, embracing the CHOICEST NOVELTIES IN THE MARKET. Special attention is called to the PROMENADE PARASOL, the LANDAULETTE, the SEASIDE, the DUCHESSE D'EDINBOURG, the FLIRT, the RIVAL, and others equally recherché in style and appearance.

Our BONNET DEPARTMENT having been greatly enlarged and elegantly refitted, contains a SPLENDID STOCK of SPRING BONNETS, Ladies' CHIP HATS, in the newest styles; Ladies' RIDING HATS, Boys' Hats, &c., &c., while the FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and other TRIMMINGS are unsurpassed for color, grace, and beauty.

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Trade, with our new department enabled to furnish their houses with tasty, ornamental, and useful China and Glassware, without paying the enormous profits heretofore charged by the dealers. We have introduced this new department on the same scale of low prices which is a distinguishing feature throughout the whole establishment, and which has made us so well and favorably known all over the country.

To illustrated, we advertise a few of our prices:

French China Cups and Saucers..........$1 99 a dozen.
Worth.......... 3 25 a dozen.
French China Breakfast Plates.......... 1 97 a dozen.
Worth.......... 3 00 a dozen.

GOBLETS.

New-York Centennial and other patterns, 77 cents a dozen, worth $1 50; with engraved initials, 76 cents a dozen extra.

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Eleven pieces, from $3 97 to $31 11 per set.
Plain White Toilet Sets, from $1 97 to $4 54.
Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pieces, from $5 99 to $31 11.
Decorated Dinner Sets, for twelve persons, from $23 99 to $999 99.
English Cups and Saucers..........$1 19 a dozen.
Worth.......... 2 25 a dozen.
English Breakfast and Soup Plates.......... 99 a dozen.
Worth.......... 1 60 a dozen.
500 Choice Decorated French China Covered Dishes, $1 59 each, worth $4.

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And the Times West-Side Office,
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NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

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In City and country, supplied with servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic.
By J. W. CARPENTER,
No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NOW REMOVED TO NO. 309 4th av., all parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations call immediately; professed, Protestant, and all other cooks, lady's maids, nurses, house-workers of all nations and capacities.

A NUMBER OF GOOD, RELIABLE SERVants, of all nations, for City or country, (some German girls,) at the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st. Conducted by American ladies.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants for all capacities at the German Bureau, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse.—By a competent Italian girl, speaking French, English, and Spanish; understands her duties thoroughly, and is willing and trusty; three years' City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very clean and orderly, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERman girl, with excellent references, for chambermaid or nurse and chamber-maid; is neat, good-tempered, and very patient with children; is a good plain seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 320 East 36th st., second floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, young woman for chamber-work and to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chambermaid, and take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 121 West 46th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid; good plain sewer; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 159 East 36th st.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETANT GERMAN girl (speaks English) as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing or take care of young children, or wait on a lady; good reference. Call at No. 142 East 14th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; good references. Call at No. 435 East 14th st., top floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid or waitress, or parlor maid; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at her employer's, No. 232 East 15th st., near 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 240 West 27th st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or waitress, in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 34 East 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very respectable Welch Protestant young woman; country or City; neat, kind, honest, sober; good chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 32 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; best City references. Call from 10 to 3 at No. 294 7th av., store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL with good reference to do chamber-work and fine washing. Can be seen at No. 320 East 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; will assist with washing and ironing; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 210 West 17th st., fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG young girl as chamber-maid or nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 410 West 13th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH COOK; bones, lards, bakes, makes creams, &c.; thoroughly understands her business, and perfectly temperate; furnishes references, and will never quarrel with other servants; wants a place she will not have to leave in a month; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, OR COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—By a Welsh Protestant young woman; highly respectable; very good cook; meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; will assist in washing; country or City; best City testimonials; honest, sober, neat, and obliging. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT AMERICAN woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking; is an excellent baker; can take care of milk and butter; makes a variety of desserts; prefers the country, on the Hudson. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT; IS A first-class cook; will assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH YOUNG woman who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good pastry cook; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A SWEDE; IS thoroughly capable of either branch of duties; is of very agreeable disposition, respectful, and tidy person; has good recommendations; country or City. Is at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking; excellent baker and pastry cook; expert at all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—by a respectable English Protestant woman who is a good cook in every branch; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; can furnish best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTable girls, who wish to live together, one as cook washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City references from their last place. Call at No. 224 West 19th st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a restaurant or boarding-house; no objection to a private family; City references. Address Cook, Box No. 84 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A COOK, WASHer, and ironer, in a private family; makes excellent bread; would do house-work; good references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; no washing; City or country; City reference. Apply at 221 West 20th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent baker, washer, and ironer; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 292 1st av., bakery.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and a chamber-maid in the same family; have the best of references and want first-class places, in either country or City. Call or address 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in small private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, as cook, and to assist with washing; good references. Apply at No. 348 West 37th st., between 8th and 9th avs., ring the third bell.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR COOK IN A PRIVATE family, hotel, or boarding-house; is a good meat and pastry cook; good references. Apply at No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as first-class cook; understands soups, game, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 317 East 39th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, FROM NORfolk, Va., this morning, as cook, wash and ironer, or general housework, in the country; not expecting high wages. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, boning and larding; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 266 West 24th st., near 8th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT GERMAN GIRL; IS A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 32 3d av., between 9th and 10th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as excellent cook in a private family; understands cooking in every branch; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., rear.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer; understands making all kinds of pies and cakes; has a good reference. Call for two days at No. 152 East 39th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of baking, meats and poultry of all kinds, soups and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 227 West 31st st., top floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 299 7th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands baking, milk, and butter; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 208 West 35th st., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A very good recommended German girl, in City or country, as cook, washer, and ironer. Call at No. 95 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress, or Nurse and Chamber-maid.—By very neat, competent sisters, young, with good references. To be seen at the Agency, No. 69 6th av. No charges.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; IS A GOOD PLAIN cook; would assist with the washing, or would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 153 East 15th st., corner of 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG GIRL A FEW more engagements as dress-maker by the week or month in private families; terms reasonable. Call at No. 621 1st av., first floor, in the rear.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WITH considerable knowledge of dress-making; solicits engagements by the day; cuts and fits for children. Call at No. 130 West 20th st., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, work in families by the day; terms moderate. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 215 West 31st st., in the store.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY MARried woman; no incumbrance; ten years' first-class reference; will take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Call or address No. 61 Prospect place, between 42d and 43d sts.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A FRENCH LADY; TO take charge of a widower's home, and to take charge of the children, if there are any; can satisfy any one as to her capability. Call or address at 68 West 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY DESIRES TO GET a position as housekeeper; parties of established respectability will testify to her integrity and unusual capability. Address E. M., Box No. 107 Astoria, Long Island.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to care a house for the Summer; can furnish the best reference. Apply for the week at No. 144 East 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE, RELIable woman, with excellent City references, a house to take care of; can give security as to her honesty. Call or address Housekeeper, No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in a small private family or hotel linen-room. Call or address No. 499 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL, not afraid to work, and who thoroughly understands all kinds of house-work, that will be permanent; will go to the country, and for moderate wages in a good home. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed; light general house-work or chamber-work and waiting; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 144 West 52d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work in a small private family; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 349 East 23d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

JACQUIN'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 62 6TH av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.—Families promptly suited with first-class servants, male or female; City or country.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid, speaking English; thoroughly understands her duties; hair-dressing; cutting and fitting; has the best taste for trimming and fine work; best of testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; cuts and fits, operates; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EDUCATED PROTESTANT young woman of experience, to wait on an elderly or invalid Christian lady. Call or address S. T., No. 103 West 20th st. Ring first bell.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 206 West 36th st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; can puff, polish, flute, and do up fine garments in superior style; desires a place in the country; wages moderate; good reference. Call at Carpenter's No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Apply at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., Mrs. Lowe.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNdress of fine Washing.—By a very respectable young woman; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call at 212 East 27th st., near 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as laundress in a small private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 383 6th av., first bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has good City references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

MME. H. SAUNE, LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER, late at Leroy, from Paris, desires a few customers, whom she will call upon or attend to at her place of business; terms moderate. Please call or address No. 137 West 24th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO wait on an invalid lady, and to assist in housekeeping, or govern children; understands family sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at present employer's No. 613 5th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL; IS trustworthy, of a kind disposition; wishes the charge of one or two growing children or wait on young ladies; excellent seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 24 West 38th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse, to take care of a young baby or children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 39 West 42d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; City reference. Apply at No. 8 East 14th st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY willing, obliging French girl, who speaks a little English; is a plain seamstress. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, as child's nurse and plain sewer; is fully capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; best City reference. Call or address No. 50 East 41st st., near Madison av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF much experience, to take care of an invalid lady or gentleman, or monthly nursing; good references given. Apply at No. 134 Bowery.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first-class nurse; willing and obliging; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., top floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; can take entire charge of infant; three years' City reference if required. Apply at No. 629 6th av., near 37th st., in the store.

NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for an English Protestant nurse, who is thoroughly competent in all respects to take entire charge of a young baby. Call at No. 8 East 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress for growing children; best City references. Call at No. 206 West 36th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COMpetent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby, growing children, or wait on lady; City or country. Apply at No. 114 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 15th st.

NURSE—TO TAKE CARE OF GROWING CHILdren; good operator; best City references. Apply at No. 426 4th av., store, near 29th st.

SWEDISH OFFICE, NO. 168 EAST 27TH ST.—Several first-class Swedish servants for all positions; also male help; coachmen, gardeners, farmers, waiter men, grooms, all Swedish.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH girl as seamstress; can cut or fit; do all kinds family sewing; is a thorough operator; would assist with chamber work or wait on a lady; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's., No. 645 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; cuts and fits for children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman as seamstress in a family; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class operator. Address S. E. B., *Times* West Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress and dress-making and family sewing by machine; best City references. Call or address No. 598 8th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, AND to wait on a lady; has considerable knowledge of dress-making and hair-dressing; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th st.

TAILORESS.—WORK SOLICITED IN FAMILIES, to cut and make boys' clothes. Address A. Lord, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has over one year's City reference from her last place; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Scotch Protestant woman in a private family as waitress and do chamber-work; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 239 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A first-class German girl; understands waiting thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can give the best of reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with the best of City reference; wishes a first-class family. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERSON, to go to California; can speak English, French, and German; best references. Can be seen at Mme. Golard & Co.'s Bureau Français, No. 525 6th av.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED EIGHTEEN, in some importing house; can figure and write well; best reference. Apply to J. M. Kerly, 240 East 41st st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, steady, single man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, harness, vegetable gardening, milking; willing to make himself generally useful; excellent testimonials. Address T. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant couple; man understands general work, farming, gardening, care of stock, &c.; wife will do cooking, washing, and ironing, or as general servant; both are sober, reliable, and trustworthy; best reference. Apply at No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, wash and iron—By a man and wife, aged 27 years; no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, and do gardening; wife well experienced; dairy, creamery, &c.; well-recommended. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; UNDERstands the management of horses perfectly; is a good City driver and has good City reference from last employer; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address W. M. D., Wright's harness store, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH first-class testimonials, having served some of the first families in this City for a number of years; is a man of steady habits, and thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen or address W. C., at No. 700 7th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man aged twenty-one years, with good recommendations, who can do gardening, milk, care cattle and horses, drive, tend farmer, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SHORT time in this country, who thoroughly understands his business, and will be found civil and obliging. Address M. N., Box No. 41 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—MARRIED; WILL BE OPEN FOR similar engagement in a few days; has superior City reference; will be found willing and respectful. Apply or address Coachman, No. 22 East 18th st., in saddlery.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man; has the very best City references for sobriety, honesty, and capability. Address J. M., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, AS coachman; City or country; three years' references. Address W. S., Box No. 37 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; keeps his turn-out in nice order; is sober, willing, and obliging; best City reference. Address J. R. B., Box No. 52 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable man, who can take care of horses, drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF LONG experience in the proper care and treatment of training wild horses to saddle and harness; is a thorough groom; good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. D., or Coachman, No. 20 East 4th st., Carriage Repository.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman; has lived with some of the best families in the City; can furnish first-class testimonials as to capability, sobriety, and trustworthy in every respect. Call on or address M. S., Brewster's Carriage Factory, Nos. 141 to 143 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener, or under gardener; willing and obliging; can milk and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; the best reference. Call or address J. K., No. 40 West 10th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; WILL BE open for engagement in about a week; any lady or gentleman will find satisfactory references with regard to being trustworthy in every way; at present employer's four years; best City references. Address No. 109 West 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH first-class testimonials, having served some of the first families in the City for a number of years; is a man of steady habits, and thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen or address W. C., at No. 1,350 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; is sober and obliging, and has five years' City reference from last employer; family going to Europe. Address N. D., Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; first-class City reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages and harness, and good driver of old or young horses. Call or address J. M., No. 7 West 44th st., two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has good references from his last place. Address F. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; married, no children; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best references for capability, honesty, and sobriety; City or country. Address Coachman, at Mrs. Hynes', 825 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, AS first-class coachman; has four and a half years' reference. Call or address Lawrence, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, (English,) one who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th st., private stables.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WHO understands his business thoroughly; has been employed at Newport the last twelve months; can furnish unobjectionable proofs of his ability from his last employer. Call or address Thomas Thompson, No. 9 John st., New-York City.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the business; greenhouse, vinery, &c.; the most satisfactory reference. Call or address for four days James Conway, Bridgeman's, No. 873 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER; Scotch; married; understands the business in all its branches; none but those wanting a first-class gardener need apply. Address Practical Gardener, Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE; understands the business in all its branches; first-class references as to honesty and sobriety. Address H., florist, No. 907 Broadway, New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; SMALL family; thoroughly understands his business in every branch. Address J. S., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; MARRIED; one child; has a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business, and can furnish good reference; farmers need not apply. Address A. G., 23 Park place.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS' reference in the foregoing capacity from his last situation. His capabilities in all branches of the profession, together with his recommendations, cannot be excelled. Apply or address for two days J. K., at Messrs. Thorburn & Co's., No. 15 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERSTANDS the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the care and treatment of horses, if required; five years' references. Address J. B., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, A PROTestant, with no incumbrance; has sixteen years' experience in this country in all branches of gardening. Address G. G., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GOOD ENGLISH GARDENER in all its branches; aged forty; has three years' good references in this country; can take charge of stock. Address E. Mathews, Bergen Point Post Office, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT family; thoroughly understands farming and gardening; best of reference. Call or address V. J., No. 67 Nassau st., seed store.

GROOM.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN AS groom and coachman; can milk; perfectly understands his business; is willing to be generally useful, and work a small garden; very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young man, as groom; understands his duties in every respect; best City reference. Call or address No. 193 Lexington av., corner 32d st., private stable.

USEFUL MAN.—BY THE YEAR, BY A COLORED man, on a gentleman's place in the country; is a good stone mason, and understands all kinds of farm-work; can bring four years' reference from last employer. Address D. S. Brown, Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED TWENty-seven years, who can care and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, mow lawn, edge walks, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ISLE OF GUERNSEY young man, aged thirty-six years, who is not afraid of manual labor; speaks and teaches both French and English. Address M., 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN, speaking German and English; has first-class references from a family in the City; is fully capable to take a position in a first-class family, as he is thoroughly capable and trustworthy. Call be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

WAITER—LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG COLored man and wife, together; one as waiter, other as laundress or chamber-maid; both thoroughly competent; excellent references; City or country. Address S. P., Box 47 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference. Address John, Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS SECOND waiter and footman, or will go as groom and footman; understands both positions perfectly; has two years' City reference from last place; is willing and obliging; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER—COACHMAN, &c.—BY A NORTH OF Ireland Protestant man, aged twenty-five years, who can wait on table, tend door, build fires, care and drive horses, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; can give fourteen years' best City reference. Call on or address J. S., No. 119 West 19th st.

WAITER.—FRENCH, AGED TWENTY-FIVE, JUST arrived; has been living ten years in two first-class noble families in France and in England; best reference. Address Remilly, No. 79 Greene st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants, bankers, and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, shipping clerks, copyists, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

OYSTERMAN WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS restaurant; one who can stab and is thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address SHELL, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman and gardener, a short distance in the country; must understand the care of horses thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN COOK. APPLY AT NO. 68 Broad st., up stairs.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SHOES ON HOWE'S machine. Call all the week at No. 29 Remsen st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT arrivée, désire se placer dans une famille Américaine pour soigner des enfants et coudre; bonne recommandations. S'adresser à Mme. L. Golard & Co.'s Bureau Français, No. 525 6th av.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

To the Master Mechanics of New-York.

An adjourned meeting of the master mechanics of all branches interested in the construction of buildings will be held at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 26 Murray st., on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 2 P. M. All are invited, as business of vital importance to the building interests will be transacted.

JOSEPH SMITH, Chairman.
CHARLES E. HUME, Secretary.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to inspect.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Ilma Di Murska, Signors Verati, Mari, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Miss Ione Burke.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—PANTOMIME AND SPECTACLE—Messrs. Almont, Lovell, Elliott, Mlle. Bonfanti, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF THE LAST DAYS OF PARIS. Afternoon and evening.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We shall publish in our regular edition on Sunday next the first part of a new story by Mr. BRET HARTE, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *and to be completed in two parts. This story will be found to be one of the most charming Mr.* BRET HARTE *has ever written.*

Mr. BUTLER proposes to get control of the financial debate in the House to-day, if he can; and if he succeeds, he will try to force concurrence with the Senate bill. It is possible, we beg to remind Mr. BUTLER, to have too much of a good thing. Impudence and recklessness have served that gentleman in a good many tight places, but they may be employed once too often. The country may be inclined toward inflation; but the party that yields to that inclination by the passage of such a monstrosity as the Merrimon Finance bill, will suffer for it, and the "leaders" that drive the party into such stupid folly will suffer first. And the House must remember that the responsibility cannot be laid wholly on the shoulders of one heedless demagogue. He cannot push the House any further than the House is willing to go. Parlimentary tactics may prevent a majority from acting; they cannot compel it to act. If the House concurs in the Merrimon bill, the whole Republican Party will share in the punishment. Nor can Congress lay the blame on the impatience of the people. The people have asked for decisive action. They never have asked, and never could ask, a Republican Congress to follow the lead of a North Carolina Democrat in a measure that settles nothing, but leaves the whole question in confusion worse confounded.

A very important point in connection with the Sanborn contracts is, What information did the Treasury department seek or possess as to the nature of the taxes surrendered to SANBORN to collect? SANBORN himself says that the department instructed him that detailed information was not required. It was, however, sometimes furnished. But it is evident that in most cases it amounted to little. The department did scrutinize some of the lists, and rejected a number of cases from them; but it remains a profound mystery who performed the task of scrutiny, or what occult influence determined the acceptance or rejection of any particular claim. On this point, and on the machinery which ground out the whole business, there is little prospect of light, unless the undiscovered subordinates who seem to have got their superiors into the scrape come forward voluntarily, and make a clean breast of it. But our knowledge of human nature, as it is in the Treasury Department, forbids us to hope for any such touching example of official generosity.

Gov. DIX has thought the financial situation sufficiently grave to warrant his sending to the Legislature a message of great frankness and earnestness. He calls upon that body, in the name of the "interest and honor of the State" to protest against the action of the United States Senate in its vote of Monday, and to do all that is possible to prevent Congress from adopting the measures approved by the Senate. He points out the injustice of depreciating the currency by inflating it at a time of profound peace, and without reasonable excuse; and he also expresses his fears of the disasters that will result from such a step. The course proposed by the Senate, he declares to "differ in no essential respect, either under its moral or its practical effects, from a degradation of the standard of specie by an adulteration of the national coin." Again he says: "Against the introduction of such an instrument of dishonor and calumny, we should enter our solemn protest, as we would against any other flood of contamination." The action of the Governor is timely, and the views he expresses are sound. The Senate has taken a step in the wrong direction. A protest from the State of New-York may help to prevent the House of Representatives from following it.

It appears that the Democratic victory in Connecticut lacks the element of completeness. It is true they have succeeded in electing their State ticket on the popular vote, and have secured both branches of the Legislature, but it is also true that their majority is much less than that of last year. In 1873 the majority of Gov. INGERSOLL over all his competitors was 3,347, and now it is but 2,500. Last year they had the same legislative advantage which they have now obtained. The net result, therefore, to the Democracy, compared with that of last year, is a loss of 847 votes. This may be an evidence to the Democratic mind that the Republican Party has utterly gone to the dogs, but to some people it bears testimony only to Democratic decadence. It is tolerably apparent that Democracy is not so strong in Connecticut as it was a year ago. It is also apparent that a few more victories like that of Monday would wholly destroy the party.

The balloting for United States Senator to fill the place of Mr. SUMNER, still goes on—and, like TENNYSON'S brook, is likely to go on forever. The election may, however, be completed in time for next session, thus making the term of the new incumbent so short that he need not be an inconvenience to anybody unless he can secure his re-election. At present, Massachusetts seems content to lose half the weight and influence which properly belong to her in the Senate. And people have an opportunity of observing how much better politics are managed in Massachusetts than in any other State—no unworthy jealousies, or petty intriguing, or personal wrangles are known there.

Before the Legislature adjourns it should take care to pass the bill which relieves the person who merely witnesses a crime from a punishment more severe than that of the one who commits it. As the law now stands the witness must be locked up until the trial occurs, while the offender can be set at liberty on bail; and there have been numerous cases of great hardship growing out of this law. The instance of the two witnesses in the Fisk affair will readily occur to the public mind. The proposed law permits the evidence of witnesses to be taken in writing at the time of the commission of the offense, and these affidavits can be used on the trial if the presence of the witnesses cannot then be obtained. No injury can possibly be done to those accused of crime by this method, and it will prove of great benefit in many cases to those who are unfortunate enough to witness a crime. The laws of New-York in reference to this matter are a disgrace to the enlightenment of the age, and should be changed without delay.

A quarrel between the Captain of a canal-boat and an officer employed by the Commissioners of Charities, has been the means of bringing out some remarkable statements in regard to the mode of distributing the donations of coal to poor people, paid for out of City funds. According to the affidavit of the Captain of the *Six Brothers* it appears that the distributing agent of the Commissioners of Charities has a new standard of avoirdupois, according to which a ton weighs 1,600 pounds. That is, he delivers this equivalent for a ton to the poor recipients of the coal, but apparently represents to the Commissioners that his deliveries amounts to 2,000 pounds per ton. In this way the load of a canal-boat may be made to "overrun" from 30 to 100 tons, a surplus which does not appear to be credited to the City. The Department of Charities is becoming too decidedly taunted with the old leaven.

There has been a narrow escape from another great disaster to an ocean steamer. The *Europe*, of the French Transatlantic Line, from Havre to New-York, was, on April 2, found in a sinking condition by the National steam-ship *Greece*. The *Greece* was then about seven days out from Queenstown, and the *Europe* six days out from Havre, so that the two vessels must have come together in mid-Atlantic. The passengers and crew, 400 in number, were taken on board the *Greece*, and may be hourly expected in New-York. The first officers of the *Greece*, with 20 men, had daring enough to remain on board the *Europe* in the hope of saving her. Having kept apparently in the track marked out on the chart for the steamers of the National Line, the salvage crew signaled the *Egypt* two days after entering on their perilous enterprise. They were taken in tow by that vessel, then on her passage to Liverpool. Owing to a heavy sea, however, the lines parted, and the men on board of the *Europe*, becoming apprehensive for their safety, requested to be taken on board the *Egypt*. As the French steamer was abandoned with eighteen feet of water in her engine-room, it is hardly probable that she will be again heard of.

THE FINANCES—A WAY OUT.

The passage by the United States Senate of Mr. MERRIMON'S Financial bill is certainly a severe blow to the hopes of those who had looked to Congress to point the way out of, not to plunge us more deeply into, financial trouble. We need hardly say to our readers that we regard the bill as bad. It is bad in nearly every way that it can be. It condones a very serious offense of the Treasury Department in issuing, with doubtful authority, the legal tenders that had been withdrawn; it makes use, in time of peace, of the power to increase the legal-tender issues, a power which was gravely questioned in time of war; it leaves the actual limit of the legal tenders as uncertain as before, all amendments forbidding the issue of the $44,000,000 over and above $400,000,000 having been voted down; it leaves uncorrected the fatal abuses of the National Banking law, its arbitrary reserves, and its fixed limit of circulation; it makes no provision for practical redemption of the bank notes in legal tenders; it provides for no payment, immediate or remote, of the United States notes; it compels the banks to keep one-fourth of the coin interest they receive as part of their reserve—which, since gold is not currency in our happy land, weakens the reserve by so much; and, finally, the measure was passed with the purpose of inflating the currency—a bad purpose, though it was not very deftly carried out. The bill is, therefore, as poor an outcome of the long debate that led up to it as could have possibly been had.

But we shall not accept it as final. So far as it professes to fix the limit of the legal tenders at $400,000,000 we presume it will receive the approval of the House of Representatives. On that one naked question, both branches of Congress are agreed. But we have hope that the House, sustained by the efforts of its best members, urged by the expressions of public opinion that the action of the Senate has called forth, and not unmindful of the delay that might result from the passage of a bill contrary to the known views of the President, will not only refuse to approve the action of the Senate, but will instead offer for the approval of that body a really safe and practical measure. The bill now pending in the House is such a one. Without approving all its details, we are able heartily to commend its general purpose and the methods proposed in it. And we are encouraged in the hope that this measure, in substance, may yet find its way through Congress and become a law. In the first place, it is an eminently practical measure, in harmony, as nearly as any such enactment can be, with the average opinion of the country, satisfactory, in its aims, to all sections, and providing machinery for carrying them out that can be worked without any violent shock to the interests or the prejudices of the community. This fact, which daily becomes plainer as the debate in the House goes on, must tell in the long run. And, in the second place, we are encouraged by the fact that in making what may be regarded as one of the principal speeches on the minority side at the close of the debate on Monday, Mr. CONKLING announced his readiness to accept a policy substantially the same as that contained in the House bill. This policy is one that we have steadily urged on Congress from the opening of the present session, and its principles are those which we have defended patiently and persistently for a much longer period. That we have finally seen them obtain the approval of a very large majority of the business community, that they are at last embodied in a measure recommended by the principal Financial Committee of the House, that they have received the indorsement of the President, and of the Treasury Department, and that they have been announced as a means of reaching some practical legislation by one of the prominent opponents of the bill recently passed by the Senate—these certainly are facts that we have a right to accept as encouraging.

We have from the first abstained from the unmeasured denunciation of Congress which has seemed necessary to others who have shared our opposition to inflation. We have endeavored to make no demands on Congress that were not consistent with the immediate as well as the remote interests of the business community, or that were not sufficiently in harmony with general popular opinion to make it safe for the Republican Party to accede to them. We have recognized the difficulties and the responsibilities, as well as the opportunities, that belong to a party in power. The suggestions which, in the face of a good deal of opposition, and some of it from unexpected quarters, we have felt it our duty to urge, it now appears to us may be carried out. We see in the temper of the people, in the expectations formed with reference to the President's share in legislation, and in the actual condition of the legislation that has been proposed or partly matured, reason for moderate hope. An elastic currency, supplied by the banks, secured by United States bonds and redeemable, gradually substituted for the legal-tender notes—this is a solution which has long seemed to us the best, and which now seems to us the only practicable one.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THE NEWSPAPERS.

What can be done to assuage the wrath of Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD? Shall we nominate him for Governor, vice HASTINGS, declined? Shall we write him up as a pattern of statesmanship, or shall we write him down in the manner so urgently desired by *Dogberry?* Clearly something must be done, and that speedily, for Mr. ALVORD is on the war-path, and recks not to return to the saline haunts of his leisure, save with a crowd of newspaper editors bound to his triumphal car. The gentleman from Onondaga is Chairman of a committee appointed during a spasmodic burst of indignant virtue in the Assembly. Terrible things were expected from this body in the direction of "squelching" the newspapers. Indeed, the mere fact of its existence was supposed to be sufficient protection to any committee desirous of doing a little bone-picking business without public mention. But the suspended terror of the Legislative Inquisition has not turned out to be anything like the dreadful bogy which was expected. Legislators have got honorable and dishonorable mention just as before, and nobody has gone down on his knees to supplicate the clemency of Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.

Therefore is the ire of the gentleman from the salt regions unappeased, and therefore has he drawn from his armory of legislative weapons a bill calculated to carry dismay into every newspaper office in the State. This bill is described as relating to newspapers and periodicals, and provides that "the persons attacked shall have the privilege to reply in the columns of the paper attacking, occupying space not exceeding one column." This is throwing salt on the tails of the wicked newspapers with a vengeance. Speaking for ourselves, we suppose that THE TIMES refers, in terms more or less uncomplimentary, to an average of about twelve persons every day. In times like these, we submit that any newspaper penetrated with a high sense of public duty can hardly do less. But only think of the dreadful results of such a practice, when Mr. ALVORD'S bill becomes law, as, of course, it is perfectly certain to do. Every victim has the privilege of indulging in a column of reply—size of type not stated. There are very few people subject to newspaper attacks who would not exact the full measure of their legal privilege. Statesmen like Mr. ALVORD have usually a stock of old speeches by them which newspapers perversely refuse to print. Every time we associated the name of the gentleman from Onondaga with any unpalatable adjectives, we should of course be called on to publish one of these leaden productions. Alongside of Mr. ALVORD'S column of dreary eloquence we should probably be obliged to present our readers with a column of choice epithets from BEN BUTLER, a column of Hibernian invective from the Professor of skilled talent, ditto from the *Herald's* "intellectual staff," who might insist, however, on a column apiece; a string of maudlin ravings from Mr. LINCOLN, of Ontario, accompanied by a heavy communication from his friend Commodore VANDERBILT. Of course OLIVER CHARLICK would seize every opportunity thus afforded for gratuitously advertising the Long Island Railroad, GEORGE LAW would send us copious excerpts from his ferry balance-sheets, showing how costly a business it is to serve the public; A. D. BARBER would insist on the insertion of his business prospectus, JOHN MORRISSEY would compel us to print a verbatim copy of an epistle which nobody could read, and FERNANDO WOOD would endeavor to describe, in the compass of a column, the new way to pay old debts.

Of course we could not survive this. The weight of such matter would sink THE TIMES into an abyss whence there would be no hope of rising. That mill in the *Arabian Nights* that ground out salt enough to bury the half of creation would faintly typify the rapidity of the production of the mountain of letters which would mark our tomb. Sympathetic friends would doubtless be found to purchase the Onondaga giant to be placed on the top of the pile as a permanent *memento mori* for all journalists rash enough to incur the displeasure of Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD. We protest our willingness to do anything in reason to escape such a fate. The old salt who threatens to squat himself on the shoulders of New-York State journalism, should really name his terms before proceeding with that terrible bill of his. We cannot entirely concede to him our cherished privilege of attacking rogues and impostors, even when they are found on committees of the State Legislature. But so far as he is personally concerned, if he will keep a civil tongue in his head, confine himself to one speech a week, and forswear even the appearance of jobs, we shall agree to trouble him with no kind of mention whatever. We think the public could bear to be left in entire ignorance of the existence of the gentleman from Onondaga, and we would willingly ignore, if we could, both his existence and that of a number of his colleagues. Even then, however, Mr. ALVORD'S soul would not be at peace. He would certainly rise to a question of privilege, reminding the Assembly, "But, masters, remember that I am an ass; though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an ass."

PURIFYING A LEGISLATURE.

To those who regard the Sandwich Islands only through the rose-colored spectacles of noble young yachtsmen or sea-side idlers, they doubtless form a land of all delights—a sort of Polynesian paradise. Such travelers have visions of them as of those "Summer isles of Eden" pictured by the despairing and dyspeptic lover in *Locksley Hall*, and they have sighed perhaps for the happy barbarian simplicity of a life spent in lotos-eating under the shade of palm-trees, attended by troops of such fascinating brown girls as the Earl of Pembroke described in his book. And, indeed, now that the simple-minded native of that favored land has overcome in a measure his taste for boiled missionary, and consented to find consolation in unlimited rum, there are probably worse places in the world to emigrate from. But the prosaic eye of experience knows that true barbarian simplicity exists only in romance. Civilization has extended its empire even to those remote quarters, and has other trophies to show than the flourishing condition of the whisky trade, which is one of the first fruits of civilization everywhere. If the guileless islanders have learned to abstain from eating one another, except on strong provocation, they make it up by cheating each other and the casual stranger to the fullest extent at every opportunity. And, if these proofs of enlightenment are not sufficient, the islands appear to possess a Legislature which, if not greatly belied, is quite as corrupt as the most advanced civilization could desire.

That, at least, seems to be the opinion pretty liberally entertained of their representatives by the inhabitants of Honolulu. And their opinion was expressed with uncommon vivacity upon the occasion of electing a successor to replace the late lamented King LUNALILO, who expired lately in a worthy and statesmanlike attempt to wean his people from the national vice of excessive drinking, by consuming all the rum in the Kingdom himself. Having failed in this royal endeavor, and been buried with all the pomp demanded by his many virtues, two rival candidates presented themselves for the succession—Prince KALAKAUA and Queen EMMA. The chief claim of the former was founded on the fact that the late King, in the final gasp of delirium tremens, was supposed to have pronounced her name. On the other side, it was contended that the late King, at the time—as, indeed, at most times in his brief but happy and extremely intoxicated reign—was quite incapable of speech, and that in any event KALAKAUA was a word which no sensible man on his death-bed would attempt to pronounce. In short, history repeated itself, and the famous discussion over the succession to ELIZABETH was renewed in the twopenny empire of the Pacific.

The people seem to have sided with Queen EMMA, perhaps because it was rumored that Prince KALAKAUA had a most unaccountable and unpatriotic indifference to rum, and an equally inexplicable preference for literature and soap. The Legislature, however, decided in favor of the unpopular candidate, and the people at once, with great promptness, signified their disapprobation by marching to the Assembly Hall, and throwing the Legislature out of the windows. It is to be regretted that this *coup d'état* was not attended with the success its vigor and originality deserved. Marines and armed sailors were landed from the foreign men-of-war in the harbor, the mob dispersed, and the Legislature, in a somewhat broken-headed and generally fractured condition, ratified their previous choice.

After this, there will be a good chance for some of our own politicians and lobbyists in Honolulu. We can spare them. Let them take their skilled talent to the Sandwich Islands for a change—it has done quite enough mischief here.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

It was the opinion of Mr. SEWARD, based upon personal inquiry and close investigation, that the condition of India and its people more than justifies the British occupation of that country. Mr. SEWARD'S impartiality and ability to form a correct judgment in such a matter are not open to question. He witnessed for himself the detailed working of a Government to which nearly two hundred millions of native Asiatics yield allegiance. He saw how widely education had been spread among the population, how the vast resources of the country had been developed, and how great public works of all kinds had been constructed. He came to the conclusion that the century of British rule had been productive of grand results, and that while a similar policy was continued, there need be no question of the firmness of Indian loyalty, or of the stability of English authority.

The views thus entertained by the American statesman have been strongly confirmed by recent events. Either for purposes of sensation, or through some spirit of reckless hostility, the extent of the famine in Bengal has been grossly exaggerated. One paper in this City, for instance, has drawn a picture of sixty millions of people in a state of starvation and death, a picture which, happily, like others from the same source, is simply untrue. The entire population of the stricken districts does not exceed three millions, and the number of persons who are in need of supplies from the Government is not much more than half a million. There was certainly once a possibility that this measure of distress would be largely exceeded. If nothing had been done, it would have grown into a disaster of enormous magnitude. But it is because so much has been done that the danger has been brought under control, and that sensational reports and gross misrepresentations become nothing short of criminal.

The action of the Viceroy of India, Lord NORTHBROOK, is in all respects justified and sustained. He appears to have acted with great wisdom, and a thorough knowledge of all the peculiar circumstances with which he was called upon to deal. It seemed strange to many at a distance that, when the famine was first threatened, not only were no measures taken to stop the outflow of food, but that the exportation of rice was allowed to go on without any attempt being made even to check it. But this was the only wise policy to be adopted. Any interference at that time tending to the limitation of exports would have created a panic among private dealers; and, as has been shown by Lord SALISBURY, the present Minister for India, it would have produced an artificial famine without in any degree lessening the extent of the real famine. Now private agencies are doing as much in the way of transport as the Government itself, and food is pouring into the stricken districts at the rate of two thousand tons a day. The statement that there are persons who, through caste prejudices, have preferred to starve rather than submit to labor, is also without the slightest foundation. The labor test has been only very partially applied, and where it has been applied it has been successful. At the present time probably not less than 400,000 persons are supplied with work; and railways, canals, and other public undertakings are progressing proportionately. One railroad into the very heart of the famine districts has been nearly completed, and a number of small steamers and flats for the navigation of the small rivers have been constructed, while others are in course of completion. Thus the carrying capacity into the most destitute places will shortly be equal to 9,000 tons a day. The supply of corn is considerably in excess of immediate wants, and it will be kept so; while the supply of money, under the resources of the British and Indian Treasuries, aided by private contributions, seems to be virtually unlimited.

Facts like these, all of which are indisputable, afford the best practical answers to sensational misstatements and calumnious charges. Not only have the British and Indian Governments done their duty, but the natives have seen how terrible would have been their misfortune if they had not been subject to that authority. The native proprietors have, as a rule, done nothing. Some of the principal zemindars have done less than nothing, for they have added to the distress of their countrymen in various ways for their own personal profit. One of these, the Rajah of Rumnugger, the owner of a zemindaree with a population of 150,000, has positively refused to stir in their behalf. And the only exceptions seem to be in those cases where the estates are under the control of European managers. Then the distress is not limited to British territory. In Nepal it is more severe than elsewhere, but although the Nepalese are not British subjects, the British Government has intervened in their behalf, and is aiding them both with food and hospital treatment in the same manner as the rest of the people. It is, therefore, tolerably certain that the whole extent of the famine has been brought completely within control, and that all sensational stories to the contrary are without foundation.

RACING ON THE RIVER.

The days of steam-boat racing on the Mississippi are regarded by most people as lying well back in the regions of romance. When they read the familiar stories of furnaces crammed with bacon and other inflammable articles; of cargoes of passengers on the rival vessels offering and taking wagers as to the success or the probable destruction of their respective boats; of boilers bursting so frequently as to make that disaster one of the ordinary and expected incidents of a river trip—they wonder if such things could ever have been possible on American waters. Yet not only have they been possible as far away as the Mississippi, but apparently they are repeated to-day a great deal nearer home. Unless the managers of the two rival lines which run from the City to Harlem are greatly belied, they permit their boats to be managed in a way which endangers the lives of their passengers, and will sooner or later result in loss of life.

It is asserted that the *Sylvan Dell*, belonging to the Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, is in the habit of racing daily with opposition boats of the Morrisania Steam-boat Company, and that so keen is the rivalry between the two that the *Harlem* was a few days since withdrawn from the latter line, and replaced by the *Shady Side*, supposed to be a faster boat. If this charge is true, the practice should be stopped at once. If not, the owners of these lines will find it to their interest, perhaps, to disprove the charge in the clearest possible manner. The river passage to Harlem, even with the chance of being blown up, many may prefer to the prolonged wretchedness of a trip in the filthy and suffocating horse cars. But there are among the patrons of these boats a sufficient number who prefer discomfort to danger, to make it unprofitable for the companies to establish a reputation for recklessness. It is said that the great frequency of railway accidents in England lately has had a perceptible effect on the amount of travel by rail, the steam-boats being always taken in preference wherever the alternative is offered. The owners of the Harlem boats may one day be taught a needed lesson by a similar experience.

But the moral that the public will draw from the matter is an additional argument in favor of rapid transit. When are we to have a system of local transportation equivalent to our necessities, and which will relieve suburban residents at once from the discomforts of the dirty horse car, and the perils of the racing steam-boat? That is a problem which the Legislature alone can solve, and which it will certainly be held responsible for neglecting.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

Suffering and privation, with their attendant virtues of fortitude and heroism, are twice-told tales in connection with records of the sea. We cannot recall a Winter in which there have been more stories of maritime disaster to chronicle than the past one. The wreck of an ocean steamer and the loss of many lives becomes a public calamity, and stirs the feelings of the whole world. But the simple, almost common-place story of the bark *Polly* brings home to us in a vivid manner the strength of human endurance, and the force of those bonds of sympathy which unite mankind in the hour of danger and disaster.

The *Polly* was a wooden bark of 671 tons, built in Quebec in 1845. Of late years she had been engaged in carrying pitch-pine from Pensacola to Swansea, Wales. In September last she left Swansea with a crew of sixteen hands, all told. The voyage was speedy and uneventful. At Pensacola a cargo consisting of 830 loads of sawed pitch-pine was stowed away in the hold of the vessel, and on the 4th of December she started for home. Up to Christmas Day the weather was propitious. On Christmas morning the weather became rough, and toward noon a gale set in from the east. Before night came on, the gale had increased in terrific squalls which buried the ship's lee-rails under water. The ship was put before the wind, the pumps were sounded, and six feet of water found in the hold. All hands worked at the pumps during Christmas night, and nearly the whole of the next day. At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th, the sails were blown away by a terrific hurricane. The heavy seas breaking over the ship prevented the men working at the pumps, and at length, finding that he was getting a water-logged ship, the Captain gave orders to cut away the masts. Heavy showers of rain fell. The men were now able to unlash themselves, and slaked their thirst by sucking the rain water from each other's clothes. Another search was made for food, and although it was known that an ample supply was on board, not even a biscuit could be obtained. On the morning of the 31st a vessel hove in sight. This afterward proved to be the *Rosa B.*, an Italian bark. Signals of distress were made with torn pieces of canvas, and, with scarcely any hope of being seen, the seven poor wretches waited. The vessel slowly approached, and when within 300 yards of the wreck was about to change her course, when she observed the signals of distress for the first time. The broken masts, with seven almost lifeless forms clinging to them, were all that could be seen of the *Polly*. The *Rosa B.* immediately lowered a boat with a crew of six men and the first mate, leaving only the Captain and two boys to guard the ship. A heavy sea was running all this time; it was nightfall, and the water covered with broken spars and floating timber. The dangers encountered by the rescuers under these circumstances were enormous. Ten unsuccessful attempts were made to take off the sufferers before they were at last laid in the bottom of the boat and carried on board the *Rosa B.* The Italian sailors, though unable to speak the language of the survivors, treated them with great kindness, and when the latter at last arrived home they spoke of the gentleness, the courage, and devotion of their rescuers in glowing and affecting language. This little history was first made public at the Board of Trade inquiry a few weeks ago, and we are glad to say that, in addition to the eulogy passed upon the rescuers, the owners of the *Polly* gave them a sum of money as a deserved reward for their heroism and humanity.

M. GUIZOT'S SORROWS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Standard* writes: "A very painful incident, arising out of M. Emile Ollivier's election, is just now the subject of conversation, and the victim is a man who, with all his faults, enjoys the respect and good-will of every class of society and every section of politicians. After M. Guizot's interference to prevent the reading of M. Ollivier's panegyric of Napoleon III., the Imperialist papers exclaimed against the ingratitude of the venerable statesman, intimating that under M. Ollivier's ministry the Emperor had paid the debts of M. Guizot's son. People generally set this down as a base invention; it now turns out to have been founded on fact. The circumstance came to the knowledge of M. Guizot by mere accident. Only about a week ago his attention was caught by a paragraph on this unpleasant subject. He asked what it meant, and then, to his intense grief and sorrow, in his eighty-third year, the venerable statesman—whose whole life has been one [illegible] of hard work and comparative poverty—learned that one bearing his name had accepted the bounty of a régime which he had ever denounced for its political corruptness and immorality. The blow was a severe one, but M. Guizot met it like a man; he realized some part of his property, and paid into the hands of M. Mocquard, the notary of the Imperial family, a sum of 82,500 francs, being the amount with interest of the 'loan' made to his son. M. Mocquard refused to receive it, and thereon, M. Guizot placed it in the Caisse des Depots et Consignations."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

NOBODY'S BUSINESS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Since last Saturday the body of a dead horse has been lying in Whitehall street, near the South Ferry, and this morning I notice that his head and tail have been cut off, making the sight still more disgusting and revolting to the feelings of those who have to pass the place. Whose business is it to remove such carcasses? Are the Police to blame?

STATEN ISLANDER.

A SECOND COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the open space at the lower end of Whitehall and State streets, directly in the way of vehicles going to and from the South, Hamilton, and Staten Island Ferries, now lies the body of a dead horse, which has been there since Saturday morning. The "gamins" have, for some reason unknown to me, cut off its tail, and otherwise mutilated it. This afternoon I sent to the New Street Police Station desiring its removal; the only answer given was, "We were notified about that horse on Saturday," and yet even now, (Monday night,) it is still there, a disgusting and offensive sight. Will you not through the invaluable TIMES show the proper authorities that the public notice how they do their duty?

A STATE STREET MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 6, 1874.

TEN CENTS AND FIFTIES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why is it that the new ten-cent stamps are made so much similar to the fifties in color and appearance? It seems to be generally remarked that they are not sufficiently distinct or marked in character so as not to require close scrutiny to distinguish them. If we must have a paper currency, by all means let us have one that needs not to be closely examined or subjected to the use of eye-glasses in making change.

VEXATION.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 6, 1874.

POSTAL CARS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I pray you to correct the misstatements contained in inclosed slip from your issue of the 4th inst. There has been no threat or intention to "throw off the mails" uttered or conceived by any of the railroad companies to my knowledge. We simply purpose the discontinuance of the use of postal cars, unless paid for such use. If after ten years' experience of the benefits resulting from such use, Congress will do nothing to secure a continuance of the service, we will carry the mails in our baggage cars, as the railroad companies generally do. I have no reason to say "that the Senate Committee on Transportation will recommend increased compensation," nor have I ever said so. I will this week send you two pamphlets defining the position of the railroad companies in respect to postal-car service, to which I invite your attention.

ISAAC HINCKLEY, President.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 6, 1874.

"THE MOIETY QUESTION."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The views of a prominent importer, as expressed in your valuable paper of Saturday last, will undoubtedly meet with the approval of all well-meaning importers. In my letter of March 5, addressed to THE TIMES, I remarked, "Perhaps Mr. Jayne will be kind enough to enlighten our importing merchants and the business community from whence all this moiety business emanates; certainly not, as he says, from 'a systematic dishonesty among our importing merchants,' but a technical violation of our complicated tariff and impractical officers of the Customs." The whole foundation of this trouble is not brought about by our importing merchants, but from a want of a thorough system of examining invoices. I contend it would be impossible for an importer to undervalue his goods if a thorough system was established for examining invoices under the supervision of practical men, acquainted with the different manufactures of Europe, and experienced in the values of European goods in general. This, I feel assured, will remedy the evil which has caused so much trouble to our importers, besides adding largely to the revenue if competent appraisers are appointed, dispensing thereby with such men as Jayne and all intermediates, who have heretofore received a large portion of the fines which the Government would otherwise have had.

J. C. MARSH.

No. 217 CHURCH STREET, NEW-YORK, Monday, April 6, 1874.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I ask you to correct your statement that I am the "paid attorney of the Department of Public Works," because I do not believe you would willingly make a misstatement. There is no such office, nor have I ever acted in that capacity. In December last, at the request of the Counsel to the Corporation, Mr. E. Delafield Smith, I successfully opposed a motion made before Judge Gilbert by the Mahopac Manufacturing Company, to compel Mr. Van Nort, by a mandamus, to commence proceedings to acquire title to land at the outlet of Lake Mahopac, alleged to have been bargained for by Mr. Tweed. I inclose a copy of my retainer from Mr. Smith.

This was a legitimate professional employment, and as counsel I rendered an effectual service to the City in saving them from an unjust claim.

But I respectfully submit to you that it does not justify your statement.

WM. R. MARTIN.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 7, 1874.

[Copy.]

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1874.

The People ex rel. The Mahopac Manufacturing Company against George M. Van Nort.

William R. Martin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I would like to obtain your professional assistance in the above-entitled matter. The hearing of the motion has been adjourned, at my request, to the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock. I inclose herewith the copy order to show cause, which was received by me from the Department of Public Works.

Yours truly, E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

JUDGE DAVIS' EVIDENCE.

The following letter has been addressed to the Committee of Ways and Means:

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1874.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Chairman:

SIR: I have only to-day seen a copy of the testimony given before your committee by Hon. Noah Davis. I cannot expect you to investigate questions of veracity or memory between myself and Mr. Davis on collateral matters, and, though I could produce much corroborative testimony, I content myself by calling your attention to the statements contained in a letter which I wrote on the day Mr. Davis appeared before your committee. (This is the letter heretofore published.)

Let me add, however, that it is true that Mr. Davis' resignation was, by its terms, to take effect on Dec. 31; but it is also true that the President accepted it to take effect as soon as I was confirmed, which was on Dec. 20, and that it is not within the practice, if it is within the constitutional power, of the Senate, to confirm an appointment to take effect at a future date.

Mr. Davis expressed before your committee views upon various questions which differ from those I had the honor to express.

Mine have, at least, the advantage of being sincerely entertained. Mr. Davis, while District Attorney in 1872, was sworn as a witness before the Senate committee appointed to investigate alleged frauds in the New-York Custom-house. You will find his testimony at pages 181 to 191 and 220 to 235 of the first volume of the report of that committee. (Senate Report No. 227, Forty-second Congress, Second Session.) I trust your committee will examine it to see how the views of Noah Davis in office, receiving fees, differ from those of Noah Davis out of office, regretting fees. Lest, however, you may not have the time to make the examination, permit me to give you in parallel columns a few extracts hereto annexed.

Permit me to add that Mr. Davis was District Attorney from July 2, 1870, to Dec. 31, 1872, and that the list I filed with your committee shows that he obtained during that time a large number of warrants to seize books and papers, amounting, I think, to about sixty in number. These warrants were obtained upon forms much less carefully guarded than those now in use, and I do not think that he oppressed the merchants.

While Mr. Davis was in office he compromised a large number of cases, I think nearly one hundred in number. From them he realized between $600,000 and $700,000 for the Government, and I do not believe he was biased by the $12,000 to $14,000 he received as fees.

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE BLISS.

VESSELS IN THE ICE ON LAKE ERIE.

PORT COLBORNE, Ontario, April 7.—The steam-tug Gordon started out again this morning to assist the vessels in the ice, and is within two miles of the nearest vessel, a large fore-and-after schooner, supposed to be the Ames, from Toledo. The weather is warmer, the wind north, and light

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

Mme. Di Murska is to appear in "Linda di Chamounix" at the Academy of Music, this evening. It will be a rare treat to hear Mme. Di Murska sing "O luce di quest' anima," and we trust that the chance will not be missed. Besides this number, she is to recite Benedict's variations on "Le Carnaval."

MISS BOCK'S CONCERT.

A concert at Steinway Hall, last evening, introduced to the public Miss Anna Bock, a young girl about fifteen years of age, who gives promise of becoming an excellent pianist. We speak of her performance as one of promise rather than of achievement, for while Miss Bock showed great technique, and unusual strength and endurance, she did not betray in her readings either the clear insight into the spirit of the subjects set down for interpretation, or the easy command of the keyboard we should expect from a mature artist. The young débutante played exceedingly well, however, and having reached so advanced a stage in a pianist's career as to be able to execute correctly and brilliantly Beethoven's "Appassionata" sonata and Liszt's arrangement of the waltz in "Faust," it is plain that her future can be looked forward to with confidence. Miss Bock, who was cordially received and much applauded, had the co-operation of Messrs. Remmertz, Von Inten, and Brandt, and that of Miss Rosburgh. Miss Rosburgh, who sang the "shadow" song from "Dinorah," and some variations by Vaccai, has exceptional powers of execution, but her voice is colorless and her delivery only marked by fluency. To render the notes of the "shadow" song as faithfully as Miss Rosburgh rendered them is to do wonders. It is a pity we should have to say that no delivery of the air could be more devoid of expression and *nuancé*.

THOMAS' CONCERTS.

In addition to the Thomas concert on Thursday, for the benefit of Mr. J. H. Cornell, a Thomas matinée—the last of the season—may be attended on Saturday at Steinway Hall. The programme is arranged as follows:

Overture, "The Bride of Messina"............Schumann
Concerto, for string orchestra............Bach
With obligato violin by Mr. Listemann.
Symphony (unfinished) B minor............Schubert
Songs, from Op. 48............Beethoven
Mr. Myron W. Whitney.
Hungarian Suite, (new)............Hoffman
Fantaisie for harp............Parish Alvars
Mr. A. Lockwood.
Bedouin Song............A. H. Pease
Mr. Myron W. Whitney.
Ballet, "Rienzi"............Wagner

The concert for Mr. Cornell's benefit, to-morrow evening, is to have for its chief orchestral subject Raff's delicious "Im Walde" symphony. Mr. S. B. Mills is to be the soloist, and will play the larghetto and finale from Chopin's F minor piano concerto.

ORPHEON CONCERT.

Mr. Hopkins' Easter-tide concert for the Orpheon fund is to take place at Steinway Hall this evening. The cause in which Mr. Hopkins works is a good one, and his unselfish labors ought to be rewarded by its final success.

A CHARITY CONCERT.

One of the most attractive entertainments during the week after Easter, will be the grand promenade concert at the Academy of Music, to be given on the evening of the 14th inst., for the benefit of that noble charity, the "New-York City Mission Society." Great preparations have been in progress to make the affair unusually successful, and a large number of the most influential ladies and gentlemen of our City are busying themselves to arrange a most enjoyable performance. The programme will combine vocal and instrumental music, and the features of a promenade concert. The instrumental music will be conducted by Mr. Grafulla, whose band, it is hoped, will make their first appearance in new and gorgeous uniform. The vocal selections will embrace several choruses by the Liederkranz Society, who have kindly volunteered, and solos by distinguished artists. Two-thirds of the boxes have already been sold, together with a number of tickets.

DRAMATIC.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

A neatly constructed, nicely written, and very amusing one-act comedietta is now acted as a finale to "Charity," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. "My Uncle's Will" is the title it bears. Its story is that of two young persons who are to marry under penalty of being disinherited for the benefit either of a third party, if they mutually agree to disagree as to matrimony, or to the advantage of the one who would wed but for the refusal of the other. In reality, *Charles Cashmore* is deeply in love with his cousin, *Florence Marigold*, and *Florence* is equally smitten with *Charles*, but neither of the parties will admit the soft impeachment, and they quarrel for a half an hour or so until each rejects the proposal of the other. They at once commit their determination to paper—to the intense delight, be it said, of *Mr. Barker*, the legatee *in spe*, who has done his best throughout to secure this result—but no sooner have they done so than they cast off the assumption of *brusquerie* donned out of false pride, and, as a consequence, let their hearts speak and their hands meet. The documents *Mr. Barker* longs for are scattered to the winds, and it is evident the first desire of the testator will be gratified. This little novelette, which, we are bound to say, seems quite original in thought and form, and is full of capital dialogue, is exquisitely acted by Miss Jewett, Mr. James and Mr. Davidge. We have always had a decided partiality for Miss Jewett, who is one of the few young actresses on the New-York stage who have made positive progress in their art. This little lady has sufficient comeliness and dresses with sufficient taste to have remained stationary and, withal, to have done nicely so far as position is concerned, but her latest efforts prove that she has bestowed both thought and study on her work. There is in Miss Jewett the material of a Mlle. Desclée; whether she will continue to rise until she reaches the plane of that artist and of many of her French sister performers, lies, in our judgment, wholly with herself. Meanwhile, we have to place to her credit a capital performance — capital by its intelligent conception, its consistent earnestness, its variety of expression, and its almost complete concealment of art—in "My Uncle's Will." A manly and spirited portrayal of *Charles Cashmore* is due to Mr. James, and Mr. Davidge, as the aged *Mr. Barker*, is extremely funny without the slightest tendency to overact.

SPECTACLE AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

Before dealing with the entertainment now to be witnessed at the Lyceum Theatre, we would await a smoother performance than was offered Monday. The new "Folly," as the management is pleased to call it, is replete with good material, but it is sadly out of shape—principally no doubt, because insufficiently rehearsed—and some of the elements are unworthy of association with many that are really deserving of notice. The dancing is bad, that of Mlle. Marie Bonfanti—a practiced and sympathetic danseuse, who, of course, had a cordial welcome—excepted; the pantomime business is only passable, and the evolutions of the skaters are no new sight for regular theatregoers. To offset the rather tedious effect of these features of the spectacle, some very clever acrobatic feats by the Russell Family and George Almonte; a series of velocipede performances in which "Sir Henry Brown" distinguished himself by guiding a bicycle with marvelous dexterity; and the achievements of "Don Ferrayra," who plays the flute, *sans* that rather ungraceful instrument, and by means of his hands, clasped after a peculiar fashion, were loudly applauded. The audience assembled was large and fashionable, and although some of the proceedings were a trifle wearisome, almost everybody remained to the close of the representation.

AN AMATEUR'S BENEFIT.

A performance of "The Rivals," by Mr. George B. Bowlend and a large amateur company, will be given at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. Mr. Bowlend, who is the best amateur comedian in this City, has for many years offered his time and talent in aid of local charities. The representation now to occur is for his benefit, and its proceeds are intended to enable him to pursue his art studies—the *bénéficiaire* being an artist by profession—in Europe.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

STATEMENT OF SANBORN CONTINUED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The examination of Mr. Sanborn this morning developed few additional facts, but served to strengthen the substantial points of his testimony already given. On making his railroad contracts Sanborn did not set forth the evidences of delinquency, having been instructed by the Treasury Department that special evidence was not required. The committee seem unanimously to give the law a different construction. Sanborn stated that he had instructed his agents to send to the Treasury a detailed statement in every case. He was surprised that this statement had not appeared in the documents furnished Congress. He maintained that the internal revenue officers had no right to collect taxes from any person or corporation on his list, but admitted that there might be difference of opinion on this subject. Sanborn had been himself in favor of the modification of the law before the investigation began, and believed that the contracts could be let at lower rates. No person is interested with Sanborn in the contracts. The lists were carefully scrutinized before the contracts were executed, and two hundred cases were rejected. The Treasury Department had in one instance refused to allow Sanborn full percentage. He had never collected taxes except from the names on his lists. He stated that some of the roads on his list which he swore had withheld and refused to pay taxes upon dividends and surplus earnings were, in point of fact, not yet constructed. Among them is the Troy, Rome and Oswego Road, which had not at that time a mile of road constructed. He had, before making the contracts, consulted with Caleb Cushing, an old neighbor, who advised him not to touch them. He acknowledged that all the information regarding legacy and successions in New-York were easily accessible to Government officers, but not in their possession. Mr. Sanborn declined to make answer to the question what sums of money he had paid out in connection with this business, to whom, and the date. The committee, after a secret session of some length, instructed Mr. Dawes to notify Mr. Sanborn that he would be compelled to answer. Sanborn, after deliberation with his counsel, notified the committee that he would answer the question, so far as he was able, on Thursday morning next. This delay is necessary, to secure the presence of his book-keeper. Solicitor Banfield will testify to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—John D. Sanborn was again before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day and was cross-examined for several hours, but without anything of importance being elicited from him. He still declined to give a detailed statement of his expenditures. All efforts to make him admit anything that would connect Gen. Butler, of Massachusetts, or any other member of Congress, with his contracts were foiled either by a denial that Gen. Butler had given him advice or the favor of his influence, or by answering that he did not remember it. Want of memory and general indefiniteness of statement were the main characteristics developed by the examination.

The committee finally put the following question to Sanborn, which he promised to answer on Thursday morning:

"State in detail the amounts you have paid or agreed to pay in relation to your contract, and in its execution, with dates, sums to whom paid, and for what purpose each payment was made."

Other witnesses will be examined to-morrow.

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

REPORT OF GEN. HUMPHREYS—THE SCHEME PRACTICABLE—THE COST $50,000,000 TO $60,000,000—SIX YEARS TO COMPLETE IT.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineering Department, in transmitting a report, which was laid before the Senate to-day, of the Board of Engineers appointed by order of the Secretary of War to examine the James River and Kanawha Canal project, says: "This board was organized, with the addition of an eminent civil engineer of Baltimore, B. H. Latrobe, as a member, at the request of Senator Davis, of West Virginia, one of the Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Sea-board, in order to comply with the desire for the proposed water-line, to secure such additional evidence in regard to the cost of the entire canal, the water supply of the summit level, the probable time required to complete the work, and other questions involving its practicability, as would place all these matters beyond doubt in the public mind. The points have been so ably presented and discussed by the board that I have nothing to add further than to express my concurrence in the views of the board. The board consisted of Col. J. G. Barnard, Lieut. Col. J. Q. Gillmore, Major W. P. Graighill, Major G. Weitzel, and Lieut. Thomas Turtle, all of the Army Engineer Corps, and Benjamin H. Latrobe, civil engineer. They commenced their labors in Richmond on the 5th of last February, and after thorough examination of the route from Richmond to the Ohio River at Point Pleasant, and a discussion of the general subject, have unanimously arrived at the following conclusions, viz.: First, that it is entirely practicable to connect the waters of the James and Ohio Rivers by a water navigation of seven feet in depth. The tunnel that will be required would be about the length of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, but it would go through rock very easily excavated, and could be driven from shafts of moderate height, and at distances seldom exceeding one mile. Secondly, that an ample water supply can be commanded. Thirdly, that the tunnel should be a single tunnel, with turnouts provided in sufficient number to admit of vessels passing. Fourthly—That the proposed water-line can be completed in six years, at a cost not exceeding $60,000,000, and that the cost may reasonably be expected to be within $55,000,000, and may possibly not exceed $50,000,000. Lastly—That, in the opinion of the board, this route presents extraordinary claims as the measure of relief to the population of the Western States in furnishing them for their bulky productions cheap transportation to a market, and for fostering the commerce of the United States by developing immense mineral resources now neglected.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Maryland Legislature adjourned *sine die* at midnight Monday.

An unknown man was killed at the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Depot, in Detroit, last night, by falling under a moving train.

Samuel Train, one of the oldest retail merchants of Boston, died yesterday at his residence in Medford, Mass., aged ninety-three years.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton gave an entertainment at his residence in Cincinnati last night, to the members of the Constitutional Convention and Ohio Legislature.

A. H. Rich, a conductor on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, was killed at Walton Junction, Mich., on Saturday last. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

The seventy-fifth session of the New-England Methodist Conference will open in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Charlestown, Mass., to-day, and continue for six days.

Dr. William H. Pancoast, well known in connection with the Siamese twins autopsy, was last night elected Professor of Anatomy in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

The coroner's jury at Taunton, Mass., in the case of the death of Charles A. Gifford, who was fatally beaten on Saturday night, rendered a verdict charging Martin Hoye with manslaughter.

By the burning of a small wooden dwelling on Portland street, Cambridge, Mass., yesterday, Margaret Merrit, widow, aged forty-nine years, sick of rheumatic fever, and Isabella White, aged thirteen years, her attendant, were both suffocated.

THE DISTRICT INQUIRY.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN W. THOMPSON AND OTHERS.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The first witness examined by the District of Columbia Investigating Committee this morning was John W. Thompson, President of a street railroad company which has made several important extensions since improvements have been made by the Board of Public Works. He testified that, in order to avoid a second tearing up of the streets, the company of which he was President received the verbal assent of the Board of Public Works to lay sleepers on the streets over which they proposed to extend the railroad, contemporaneous with the improvements that are on certain streets of their line of road, which have been improved with concrete and wood pavements. The company had not paid any assessments, nor had the same been rendered. That no part of the expense of improving F street in front of the Patent and Post Offices, or integral part of the route, had been paid by the company; that in two instances the company had diverted the track of their road from one street, and built it to pass over a street not contemplated or designated in the charter; the railroad company had built fifteen miles of track since the Board of Public Works came into power, and if they were compelled to pay a proportionate share of carriage-way it would cost about $50,000 per mile, and would amount to virtual confiscation. The witness was asked if any of the stockholders were members of the Board of Public Works. He stated Mr. S. B. Brown was, and that Gov. Shepherd had been, but that the latter had resigned on the 1st of August, 1871, because he thought it best. It was developed that railroad companies claim the right to pave between and on the tracks with such material as seems best to them, and that suits had been entered against them by the Board of Public Works to enforce payments for other than cobble-stone pavements, which was now on the calendar in the Supreme Court of the District, on an appeal from a decision favoring the railways.

A cross-examination of the witness elicited the fact that Gov. Shepherd sold his stock in the road before the improvements began.

Arthur Bridget, an expert sodder, was placed on the stand to testify as to reasonable charges for such work. He had done a large quantity of work for contractors under the Board of Public Works, who sublet to him. He was paid fifteen, twenty, and twenty-five cents per square yard. He thought at the latter figure he could make a good profit. The specifications of the work required by the board were read to him, and he said he had done sodding nearly a year before he saw or heard of the specifications, and that work that came under his observation was not done in accordance with such specifications; that he would charge forty cents for sodding if he was paid in board scrip. Witness had done considerable sodding for John O. Evans; the work was sublet to him, and he was paid from fifteen to twenty-five cents per square yard. On cross-examination he testified that of the many thousand yards of sodding he had done, he had only purchased about $75 worth, and that the rest was given to him and gotten at different places without expense.

Wm. A. Cook, Corporation Attorney, at his own solicitation, took the stand. He stated that he had failed to find the check left with him by Samuel Strong, and he presumed it was destroyed; that he had made diligent search but failed to find it. He submitted a chattel mortgage on the property taken as security on contracts awarded to De Galyer and McLellan. He also submitted a roster of the list of cases he had tried for strong as attorney, amounting to twenty-four in law and nine in equity. He thought his services thus rendered were reasonably worth $5,000; that Strong had left with him a check for $4,000, which he declined to accept because it was made jointly payable to another party. Witness was then submitted to a rigid cross-examination by Senator Thurman with reference to the drawing of the bill dividing the city geographically into sewer districts. He said he drew the original bill; that prior to doing so he had consulted members of the Legislature, Gov. Cook, and members of the Board of Public Works. He drew the bill up on data furnished by an engineer of the board with special reference to the topography of the city, and that he was governed by the description thus given him; that it was his idea that the only mode in which the bill would be valid was with reference to the topography; that there was a general concurrence among the officials of the District with reference to the sewer section. When the bill was being acted upon in the Legislature, witness said that members of the Board of Public Works, as well as himself, were reasonably anxious that it should be passed.

S. S. Riley, an Assessor in the Twenty-first Legislative District, testified that the lowest assessed rate of tax on account of sewerage in his district was one cent per foot on unimproved property, often covered by tide-water, and that the next highest rate was two cents on property without value for building purposes unless reclaimed; that a Philadelphia firm owned a majority of the property alluded to, but that Gov. Shepherd also owned some. On cross-examination he testified that in making his assessments he did not aim to assess property for more than it was worth, but that he assessed it upon its full value; that he thought under his instructions he conscientiously discharged his duty.

After a recess, Andrew Wonders gave testimony to the effect that about one-third of the bricks used in the B street sewer were Salmon bricks.

Henry Stowers testified that a load of green lumber was dumped on Bridge street, Georgetown, without being burnetized, the street at the time being under contract to John O. Evans to lay a pavement with treated wood.

Mr. Wilson requested witness to make an examination, and ascertain if the wood laid down was treated, witness being positive that the green lumber was actually used.

Treasurer Magruder was requested to furnish the stubs of his check-books showing the amounts paid by him in money and in certificates, and to whom. He stated that the check-books would not make such a showing, because he kept no separate account.

C. H. Bliss testified that a year ago Frank H. Smith, the official stenographer of the House of Representatives, called to see him about furnishing him with chestnut lumber for fences. He ordered several thousand feet of post and fencing lumber, for which he was to receive $40 per thousand. He did not say he had a contract, but that he was to put up the fence on orders. He submitted a book containing a list of contracts let by Major Bowen, when he (the witness) was City Surveyor. He said Samuel Strong had testified that he had had contracts under Mayor Bowen for grading, and that it was the custom of contractors to take the surplus earth. The witness said Strong never had a contract under Bowen, except on a sewer.

W. H. Claggett, a member of the District Legislature, at his own solicitation, corrected his previous testimony to have it appear that in the assertion made by him that William A. Cook drew up all the bills for the Legislature, he meant to convey that he drew all the principal bills where large appropriations accrued to the Board of Public Works, and that he meant to be understood as having voted against all bills introduced generally, instead of against all bills. The witness said his evidence had been somewhat apparently controverted by the testimony of Wm. A. Cook, but that he had proof to sustain him.

Joseph H. Fletcher was the last witness. He testified that he was the contractor to lay flagging around the Botanical Garden; that the material used was old and new; that the old material in part came from in front of the Post Office and the Interior Department; that the new material was of an inferior quality, furnished by the Board of Public Works; that probably 16,000 feet came from the Post Office and the Interior Department. He received thirty-four cents per square yard to lay it, and that he had not been paid in any shape; that he signed a contract at the time he began the work, but that he had signed an amended one to include planking about a month or six weeks ago.

Mr. Bass called attention to a table in the answer of Gov. Shepherd, showing that the work had been paid for some time since by the General Government. The witness said he had not been aware of that fact.

PROTEST AGAINST THE INFLATION OF THE CURRENCY.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—The Board of Trade in this city to-day adopted resolutions, asking Congress not to adopt any legislation which will result in an increase of the volume of paper currency, and appealing to the President, in case such legislation shall be adopted by Congress, to interpose his veto.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

END OF THE CRUSADE IN DAYTON, OHIO—THE RABBLE UPROARIOUS.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Democracy were jubilant over their victory over the crusaders, and were in no humor to indorse saloon prayers, the women repaired to the curbstones yesterday, and continued their efforts. The result was what might have been anticipated. The crusaders were surrounded at Rapp's saloon by a boisterous rabble and grossly insulted. A knife was brandished, a pistol displayed, and a riot was so imminent that the Police Commissioners were obliged to interfere and request the women to retire from the streets. The crowd used the foulest language, and utterly stifled song and prayer by uproarious hooting. The Police Commissioners requested the women to appear no more on the street during the day, and will request the Mayor to issue a proclamation against the present mode of crusading, because it tends to disturb the public peace. The Democratic triumph is regarded by them as a popular condemnation of crusading, and it is probably ended in Dayton.

THE MAYOR ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

The Mayor and Police Commissioners have issued a proclamation requiring the Police to keep the bands of women away from the saloons and to enforce the State laws against liquor selling. Both parties are intensely excited.

ENTHUSIASTIC TEMPERANCE MEETING IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 7.—An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held here to-night, and was addressed by Amanda Deyo. Meetings are to be held nightly.

THE WOMAN'S CENTRAL UNION.

In response to a call issued by the committee appointed at the pastors' meeting a few weeks ago, a number of ladies met yesterday afternoon to organize a central union and take part in the temperance crusade, in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Rev. Dr. Newell stated the object of the meeting, and opened it with prayer. Rev. Wm. C. Steele read a letter of apology from Dr. Dio Lewis, who suggested a plan for the crusade—that the women should meet daily and visit the dram shops, and talk with the proprietors in private, and urge them to abandon their business. Mrs. A. G. Brown, of Rev. Dr. Robinson's Church, was elected President, and Mrs. Rollison, Secretary. Credentials were then received from the following churches: Eighty-fourth Street Church, Fourteenth Street Church, Jane Street, Beekman Hill M. E. Church, St. Paul's, Seventeenth Street M. E. Church, Brick Church, St. Luke's M. E. Church, Broadway, Washington Square, Bloomingdale Reformed, Second Avenue M. E., Seventh Street M. E. Church, and Franklin Street Mission. A committee was appointed on by-laws and constitution for the society. A committee was also appointed, consisting of Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. John Parker, and Mrs. Smith, to draft resolutions embodying the sense of the meeting. The Committee on Organization reported the following:

The organization shall be called the Ladies' Temperance Christian Union of the City of New-York. It shall be the object of the Union to endeavor by all proper means to suppress the evils and vices of intemperance. To accomplish this we hereby mutually pledge ourselves to God and each other. The weapons of our warfare are faith, prayer, song, persuasion, love, and perseverance. The Union shall meet weekly for prayer and consultation at such time and place as shall hereafter be determined. Delegates are desired to form local bands for active work in their respective churches, and report to the Union.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, God is evidently reviving his work through the instrumentality of Christian men in their earnest temperance action in the West; therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize in the conversion of hundreds of dram-sellers and drunkards an evident call on us to engage in this holy crusade judiciously and in the fear of God.

Resolved, That, relying entirely on the God who hears and answers prayer, we will at once and forever do all that in us lies, by love, perseverance, persuasion, and example, to destroy the evils of intemperance.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the earnest co-operation of the Christian men of this City, by giving us their sympathy, influence, and prayers, and all the assistance they can render with their means, and by the creation of a true temperance sentiment in the community. Signed, Aurelia Campbell, Mrs. John Parker, M. Smith.

A committee was then appointed to nominate permanent officers and report at a future meeting, and, after singing and prayer, an adjournment was had.

MARINERS' TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

The Mariners' Temperance Society held its annual meeting and commemorated its forty-first anniversary last night at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison streets. There were about 200 persons present, the majority of whom were seamen, men clad in rough garb, who seemed highly pleased with the opportunity of spending an intellectual evening ashore. Capt. Miner R. Frisbie, President of the society, occupied the chair, and called the meeting to order, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. J. Mingins. The Secretary of the society, Mr. Samuel Elliott, read the report of the society, in which was expressed thanks to Almighty God for the success of the past year. During that period 2,389 persons had signed the pledges of the society, making the total number of enrolled members 56,404, more than three-fourths of whom are seamen. The society is one of the auxiliaries of the New-York Port Society, and has been greatly blest as one of its instrumentalities of good. The regular monthly meetings are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month in the lecture room of the Mariners' Church, and weekly meetings are held every Wednesday evening, at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover streets. The Chairman delivered a brief address congratulatory of the exhibit of the annual report, and was followed by Capt. Fairby, one of the surviving members of the society, who was present at its organization forty-one years ago. Addresses were delivered also by Mr. Mingins, Capt. Swayne, and Dr. W. J. Thoms, after which the meeting was dismissed.

NOTICE BY THE LADIES' TEMPERANCE UNION.

The Ladies' Temperance Union of Brooklyn have issued the following notice:

The Executive Committee of the Temperance Union of Christian Women of Brooklyn have never considered the subject of buying out any liquor-seller, neither do they intend to, although they cordially approve of the ministers, laymen, and business men of this city raising funds for purposes connected with the temperance movement.

THE STUYVESANT BANK.

A meeting of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank, which suspended payment in April, 1872, was held last evening in Room No. 24 of the Cooper Institute, Mr. M. Altman in the chair. He stated that nothing had been done since their last meeting, at which time they agreed to put the bank in the hands of an assignee. The report of the Receiver, John Platt, was read. It gave the liabilities of the bank as $590,000; the assets as $546,362 37. The Sixpenny Savings Bank had a deposit of $23,261 17 with the Stuyvesant Bank at the time of its suspension, and the New-York Savings Bank $20,000, making a total of $43,251 17. The cash in hand in the bank was stated to be $14,133. Messrs. Becker, Bill, Aultman, and Platt were appointed a committee to call upon Messrs. Field and Shearman and Mr. Wightman, and obtain from these firms a detailed statement of all collections made of the assets of the Stuyvesant Bank, and also a bill of their charges. It was also resolved to request Mr. Platt, the Receiver, to reduce the running expenses to the amount now paid by the United States Trust Company as interest on the cash in hand.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the depositors here present join together and authorize the committee appointed to obtain legal advice as to the responsibility of the officers to the depositors, and in case they learn that they are responsible that they take the necessary steps to prosecute their claims against the officere of the Stuyvesant Bank.

The meeting then adjourned.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Ex-Congressman Dennis McCarthy, of Syracuse, is at the Gilsey House.

Gen. Allen Rutherford, of the Treasury Department, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Commodore J. R. Goldsborough, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Rev. P. F. Lyndon, of Boston, is at the Everett House.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, was at the Hoffman House yesterday, on his way to Washington.

Gen. George W. Cook, of Washington, and E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Bishop James F. Wood, of Philadelphia; Hon. Duncan Macdonald; and Major C. H. Davidson, of Montreal, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Ex-Mayor G. F. Richardson, of Lowell, Mass.; and J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge G. W. Paschal, of Texas, and Amasa Stone, Jr., of Cleveland, are at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Congressman Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio; Judges E. C. Kattell and R. Balcom, of Binghamton, and Edwin Adams, the tragedian, are at the Astor House.

A CLERGYMAN ON TRIAL.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST REV. MR. KENDRICK.

THE TESTIMONY CLOSED ON BOTH SIDES—EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF THE ACCUSED—A VERDICT TO BE RENDERED TO-DAY.

The inquiry into the charges preferred against Rev. T. T. Kendrick, Pastor of the Grand Street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, was resumed yesterday morning in the basement of the church, Rev. Dr. Smith presiding, and all the members of the committee being present. There was a very large attendance of members of the church, and much interest was evinced in the proceedings. In the evening the committee met in the lecture-room of the church, which was so crowded that those who arrived at a late hour were unable to obtain admission. The evidence submitted during the morning and afternoon sessions was strongly in favor of Mr. Kendrick, and whichever way the inquiry terminates, it is clear that the great majority of Mr. Kendrick's parishioners do not agree with his accusers.

William W. Meiners was the first witness examined. He was a member of the Grand Street Church, and a member of the Young People's Association. He was the first President of the association, the objects of which were musical and literary entertainments, to be held in the parlors of the members. The entertainments consisted of recitations, dialogues, songs, and instrumental music. They generally commenced at 8 o'clock P. M., and adjourned about 10:30 for social amusement, and, after such adjournment, a few usually remained to have a dance. Never saw Mr. Kendrick give directions or act as floor manager at these dances. He heard him advise the parishioners against indulging in round dances. Witness was of opinion that the entertainments were decidedly for the advantage of the members.

Rev Mr. Staples, for the prosecution, thought that the witness' opinion was not admissible, but he would not press the objection.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick thought that his witnesses should be permitted to express their opinions in the same manner as the witnesses for the prosecution had done.

The witness, in reply to Mr. Kendrick, said that public sentiment was in favor of the entertainment which had taken place.

Rev. Mr. Staples and Rev. Mr. Caneir objected to the introduction of evidence of this character. It had nothing to do with the charges against Brother Kendrick. The President agreed with the prosecution. The question now before them was whether Mr. Kendrick had or had not encouraged dancing.

In cross-examination, witness admitted that he saw Mr. Kendrick in the room where round dances took place.

To Mr. Kendrick—You spoke to me against round dances. I never saw dancing carried on in your house.

William J. Fowler, Secretary of the Church Society, testified that he saw Mr. Kendrick on the 10th of January, 13th and 15th of February last, and that Mr. Kendrick was then perfectly sober. He never saw the Pastor under the influence of drink. He corroborated the first witness as to the objects of the Young People's Association, and also testified that Mr. Kendrick discountenanced and gave no encouragement to round dances.

In cross-examination, he said that Mr. Kendrick was sometimes present when they danced "round dances."

To Rev. Mr. Robinson. The dancing was no part of the meeting, and it was not included in the objects of the society.

To Rev. Mr. Kendrick—Never saw any intoxicating drinks used at these meetings.

W. S. Townsend heard Mr. Kendrick preach against dancing. He denounced round dancing, either in public balls or at social parties. Never saw Mr. Kendrick under the influence of drink. He knew Mr. Kendrick to be a temperance man. He believed there was a conspiracy against Mr. Kendrick to drive him from the church. He heard members say that Mr. Kendrick was with them long enough, and "old-fashioned" Methodists did not wish a minister to stop too long in any one church.

Allanson Hayes testified that Mr. Kendrick visited his house two or three times a week, and never saw him under the influence of liquor. He saw him on the evening of the 10th of January and he was perfectly sober; also saw him on the 15th of February and he showed no signs of intoxication. He believed there were "black sheep" in the Church who were opposed to Mr. Kendrick.

Mrs. Mary A. Millwater, a member of the Young People's Association, testified that Mr. Kendrick prevented her from dancing round dances, and she often heard him speak against them. She never saw Mr. Kendrick under the influence of liquor. Met him on the evening of the 15th of February, and he was then perfectly sober.

At this stage of the proceedings the investigation was adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the afternoon session, James West was first examined. He testified that he saw Mr. Kendrick, on the evening of the 13th of February, in the church; that he was quite close to him, and having heard from James Kenny that Mr. Kendrick was drunk, he went close up to him, but could not see any signs of intoxication. He was satisfied that Mr. Kendrick was perfectly sober on that occasion, and he had never seen any sign of intoxication on him. He saw Mr. Kendrick on the evening of March 6, and he was satisfied he was then sober.

On cross-examination, he said Mr. Kendrick had stopped him from dancing a "round dance." He never saw him drink intoxicating liquor.

John Schneider, one of the Trustees of the church, said that rumors affecting Mr. Kendrick were brought before the Trustees by Messrs. Pearsall and Tenney, who stated that it was reported that Mr. Kendrick had been seen in a state of intoxication. The Trustees, by a vote of five in the affirmative, exonerated Mr. Kendrick, while two of the Trustees declined to vote. Witness heard, two years ago, Theodore Cochue say that he never would be satisfied until he had driven Mr. Kendrick out of the church.

A long discussion ensued as to the admissibility of this evidence, as there was no proof of Cochue's connection with the present prosecution. The witness, however, could not connect Cochue with the prosecution, and the evidence was not admitted.

Witness believed that the parties who testified against Mr. Kendrick were prejudiced against him. He believed some of the witnesses testified falsely.

The President said such evidence could not be received. The testimony of any witness could not be invalidated except by direct testimony.

Geo. C. Wilkens testified that he heard Mr. Kendrick preach against "round dancing," and that he never saw anything which would indicate that he (Mr. Kendrick) had used intoxicating drink. Witness produced an affidavit from Dr. Doyle, denying certain allegations made by Mr. Scholey, a witness examined at a previous meeting.

A long discussion ensued as to the admissibility of this affidavit, and it was finally ruled out. Rev. Mr. Robinson said they now rested the case for the defense, and Mr. Dyckman, for the prosecution, said they would offer no rebuttal evidence.

Rev. Mr. Staples, for the prosecution, in alluding to the rumors against Mr. Kendrick which have been in circulation in the community for the past three years, said that he would not offer any opinion as to their truth or falsity. The evidence was now before the committee, and if the testimony adduced proved the truth of these rumors then they had a duty to perform which they could not shrink from, no matter how unpleasant it may be. He asked the committee not to condemn Mr. Kendrick except the evidence justified it, but on the other hand they had a duty to perform to the church, and they should give their verdict without fear or favor.

Rev. Mr. Robinson, for the defense, asked the Committee to look carefully to the charges of drunkenness and intoxication, and held that these charges were not sustained by the evidence. With regard to the charge of participating in "round dancing" he claimed that Mr. Kendrick was, as the evidence showed, entirely opposed to it, and as regards the charge of maladministration there was, he said, no evidence whatever.

At this point the Committee adjourned until 7:30 P. M., when Mr. W. Kendrick made a long address, in which he reviewed the evidence. He claimed that none of the charges had been substantiated, and that many of the witnesses had testified falsely. On the question of dancing he saw no objection to have young persons amuse themselves by dancing at home, provided that they did not join in round dances. If they were not allowed to do this they would seek amusement elsewhere.

Mr. Dyckman next addressed the committee for the prosecution, and denounced dancing of any description. He was frequently hissed by a great number of the audience, who cried out that they approved of it. Mr. Dyckman next drew the attention of the committee to their powers as laid down in the Discipline, and concluded by saying, if they acquitted Mr. Kendrick of the charge of dancing they would do an irreparable injury to the church.

The President made a brief address to the committee, and asked them to give the benefit of any doubt or doubts to the defendant.

The committee said they would require some time to consider the evidence, and an adjournment therefore took place until this morning at 8 o'clock.

NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE.

After the usual prayer-meeting in the Market Street Church, Newark, N. J., Rev. J. M. Tuttle was chosen to preside as the temporary President. The statistical report presented by Rev. Mr. Barnes made the following exhibit: Amount raised for support of Bishops, $1,125; for buildings and repairs, $158,416; for indebtedness, $467,260; claims for ministerial support, $194,633; amount raised for ministerial support, $191,700; Bible collections, $2,289; number of Sunday-schools, 307; number of officers and teachers, 7,035; number of scholars, 35,003; number of conversions, 2,955; number of library books, 70,656; amount raised for Sunday-schools, $24,992; amount raised for missions, $20,000; for Women's Foreign Mission, $1,103; church extension, $1,795; Tract Society, $1,047; Sunday-school Union, $1,091; Freedmen's Aid Society, $832; Educational Society, $834; American Bible Society, $2,283. Messrs. J. H. Conklin, Edward N. Crasto, J. T. Michael, E. M. Garton, J. A. Owen, F. Bloom, and L. F. Burgess were admitted for trial. The following nominations were made and the parties elected: For the Ladies' and Pastors' Auxiliary Union—President, S. H. Knowles. Vice Presidents—Newark District, Dr. Sims and Mrs. A. L. Brice; Jersey City District, D. K. Lowrie; Elizabeth District, J. L. Hurlbut and Mrs. D. D. Whedon; Morristown District, Mrs. A. L. Wilson; Newton District, S. H. Opdyke and Mrs. J. J. Boswell; Recording Secretary, W. L. Hoagland; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. T. J. Crane; Treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Haven; Conference Treasurer, A. H. Parmee. Newark Conference Tract Society—President, Bishop W. Dey; Vice President, J. P. Fort; Secretary, W. P. Neilson; Treasurer, A. H. Parmee; Trustees of Centenary Fund and Preachers' Aid Society, W. Tunison, G. F. Dickinson, and N. Van Sant.

OBITUARY.

HENRY RUTGERS REMSEN.

The late Henry Rutgers Remsen was the oldest son of Henry Remsen, for so many years an officer of the Manhattan Bank. He inherited from his father talent for business, which, associated with the strictest possible sense of justice, rendered all money transactions equally satisfactory to his friends and to himself. Governed at all times and in all his relations by a sense of honor which attracted to him a host of friends, he dies with the love and respect of a large portion of our business community, and his children will to-day lay him to rest by the side of his parents, whom he so thoroughly taught them to revere, feeling that they have lost a just, honorable, respected father and friend. May the portion he has left be a blessing to those for whom he has gathered it, and may all who engage in paying respect to his memory to-day remember that it is not always easy to say of the dead as we say in this case, "He was a just man."

REV. DR. DEEMS and many physicians attest the tonic and sanitary value of Russian baths. The great tenor, Capoul, was cured of cold and hoarseness by one at No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. No equal for elegance, refinement, neatness, and luxury.—*Evening Express.*

A Perfect Brain and Nerve Food,

INVALUABLE AND INDISPENSABLE

TO ALL WHO LABOR WITH THE BRAIN,

WINCHESTER'S

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA.

This justly famous and chemically pure preparation of PHOSPHORUS is a perfect Brain and Nerve Food. It supplies PHOSPHORUS to the Brain and Nervous System, and affords the only means whereby the supply of this Vitally important, Life-giving, Life-sustaining and Vitalizing element can be kept up and maintained. It is invaluable and absolutely indispensable to Brain Workers, all persons of Sedentary Occupations and Habits, and All whose vocations require the exercise of Mental and Intellectual Powers and the expenditure of Vital Strength and Nervous Power and Energy.

As an absolutely certain means of relieving and preventing Mental and Nervous Exhaustion, of Sustaining the Vital Forces and Powers, of restoring and increasing the Vital Strength and Nervous Power and Energy, and of building up, invigorating, and VITALIZING the entire Nervous and Physical Systems, WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE has no equal on the face of the Earth.

Prices $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, No. 36 John st., New-York.
—*Advertisement.*

Deceptions are continually practiced on the over-confiding. Beware when purchasing an umbrella; see for yourself the name "Guanaco" on the inside cap of each umbrella. ISAAC SMITH'S SON & Co., No. 405 Broadway, are the patentees and sole makers.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

GET RID OF YOUR COUGH BY USING JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cocoaine

MAKES HAIR GLOSSY.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains articles on the following subjects:

THE TOBACCO CROP.
INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.
SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.
SOUTH AMERICAN TRAVELS.
LIFE IN OTHER WORLDS. By Prof. Proctor.
TWEED'S PRISON LIFE. Some astounding disclosures.
A CO-OPERATIVE TOWN.
FASHION CHAT.
MAPLE SUGAR-MAKING.
THE FRUIT CROP.
LIME AS A FERTILIZER.
WHAT CROPS TO RAISE. By Alexander Hyde.
NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

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Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Napoleon's Cabinet

CHAMPAGNE.

For sale at the leading wine merchants and grocers.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver st.

Trees and Shrubs, at Flushing, N. Y., of all the best sorts; catalogues free. Address
R. B. PARSONS & CO., Broadway.

For a Superb Dress or Business Hat Go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Trees and Plants, at Flushing, N. Y., near Kissena Station. S. B. PARSONS & SONS.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

D'HUMIERE—KELLY.—At Versailles, France, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, Mr. JEAN D'HUMIERE to Miss GERTRUDE KELLY, daughter of Robert E. Kelly. No cards.

SHERMAN—SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 7, at St. Ignatius' Church, by Rev. Dr. Swope, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ewer, EVAN G. SHERMAN to AMY ST. CLAIR, daughter of the late St. Clair Smith.

DIED.

BACON.—At Lagrangeville, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 3d inst., OSCAR F. BACON, late of this City, in the 41st year of his age.

BIGLOW.—Suddenly, April 7, at Rockford, Ill., CHARLOTTE H. BIGLOW, of Brooklyn, widow of the late John B. Biglow.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOGERT.—On Sunday, April 5, LOVISA SELLEW, wife of James Bogert, in the 62d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, West Roselle, N. J., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Train leaves at 10:30 A. M. for Roselle, foot of Liberty st.

COPELAND.—At Cold Spring, (on the Hudson,) on Sunday evening, April 5, Mrs. D. W. COPELAND, widow of the late Daniel Copeland, aged 78 years.

Funeral services on Tuesday, April 7, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

CORLIES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, MARY E., wife of Joseph D. Corlies, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her husband, No. 104 Fort Greene place, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

CARR.—On Monday, April 6, of scarlet fever, MAY HUME, daughter of Dr. William S. and Renelche Carr.

Funeral at 11:30 Wednesday, 8th inst., from No. 33 West 47th st. Interment at Nyack.

CONE.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 7, HELEN A. CONE, second daughter of H. R. and B. P. Cone.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 92 Fort Greene place, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

CLAPP.—On Tuesday, April 7, HALSTED, infant son of Henry B. and Sarah E. Clapp, aged 14 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 409 East 51st st., this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn.

CUMBERSON.—On the 6th inst., of congestion of the lungs, ELEANOR J. MELLIS, wife of Charles Cumberson, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 93 South 6th st., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

DALL. At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, 5th inst., Mrs. SOPHIA DALL, widow of Capt. Wm. L. Dall, and daughter of the late Joseph Durbrow.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Caroline Barker, corner of Broadway and Franklin av., Plainfield, on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., at 10:30 o'clock. The train, per New-Jersey Central Railroad, leaves foot of Liberty st. at 9 o'clock.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, papers please copy.

DAVIS.—Monday, April 6, JOHN DAVIS, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 105 Noble st., (Greenpoint,) Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, April 9, at 2 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—On Monday, April 6, of pneumonia, JOHN R. FITZGERALD, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, John Rae, Esq., Mary st., Melrose, on Wednesday, April 8, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

GLAZE.—On April 6, CALISTA, wife of George I. Glaze, and only daughter of S. P. Waterbury, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Wednesday, April 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 121 East 60th st. The remains to be taken to White Plains.

GUERIN.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, 1874, FRANCIS A. GUERIN, a native of Havre, France, aged 92 years, for over sixty years a resident of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 54 West 51st st., on Thursday, April 9, at 1 o'clock P. M. without further notice.

HOLLY.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, OSCAR S. HOLLY, in the 67th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HOBBS.—On Tuesday, the 7th inst., JOHN HOBBS, in the 50th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENRY.—Suddenly, April 6, NELLIE, eldest child of James M. and Margaret A. Henry, aged 3 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 125 East 71st st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 1 P. M.

KELSEY.—On Sunday, April 5, CHARLES HENRY KELSEY, aged 42 years, for many years the faithful servant of Company B, Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Friends will meet at his late residence, No. 403 West 29th st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, April 8, to attend the funeral.

McNALLY.—On Monday, April 6, AMELIA K., daughter of the late Francis and Mary C. McNally.

Funeral services at the residence of Mr. James Coddington, No. 136 West Houston st., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 4:30 P. M.

NORTHRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 6, ARABELLA, wife of William J. Northridge.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 139 Monroe st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ODELL.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, JANE, relict of Joshua Odell, Hastings, Westchester County, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, 7th av., near 14th st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., 1 o'clock P. M.

PIERSON.—April 7, STEPHEN H., son of Charles H. and Sophia Pierson, aged 1 year.

Funeral at 4 P. M. to-day (8th) from No. 163 Macon st., Brooklyn.

REMSEN.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 44 5th av., HENRY RUTGERS REMSEN, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., from the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington square, Rev. Mancius S. Hutton, Pastor, at 9:30 A. M. The relatives of the deceased are requested to meet at his late residence at 9 o'clock A. M. to accompany the remains to the church.

ROYCE.—On the 7th inst., JOHN E. ROYCE, in his 80th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Central M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 225 West 20th st., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His remains will be taken on Friday to Sing Sing for interment.

RUTHVEN.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, 1874, JANE RUTHVEN, widow of James Ruthven, deceased, in the 93d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 144 West 23d st., at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning.

SMITH.—On the afternoon of the 6th inst., FLOYD SMITH, Vice President of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, in the 84th year of his age.

The funeral will take place in the Church of the Annunciation, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., in this City, on Thursday morning, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for burial. The relatives, friends, and acquaintances of the deceased and of the several members of his family are respectfully invited to attend.

VAN BEUREN.—On Monday, April 6, 1874, Mrs. ELIZA VAN BEUREN, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 801 Washington st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN DEVENTER.—In Jersey City, April 7, JOHN VAN DEVENTER, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 255 7th st., on Thursday, April 9, at 2 o'clock.

WHEELOCK.—At Washington Heights, on Monday evening, 6th inst., AMELIA WHEELOCK, relict of the late Joseph Wheelock, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son, Moses A. Wheelock, 152d st., Washington Heights, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Thirtieth Street Station at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment.

☞ Providence, R. I., and Westboro', Mass., papers please copy.

WENCK.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 7, 1874, GEORGE A. WENCK, in the 37th year of his age, formerly of Virginia, and more recently of Baltimore, Md.

His remains will be taken to Shenandoah County, Va., for interment.

☞ Baltimore City papers please copy.

WHILEY.—Of pneumonia, CHARLES W. WHILEY.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Vesey sts., on Thursday, April 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA NATURE'S SPECIFIC!—IT would cost thousands to advertise all the cures of this great Mineral Spring Water; therefore, only those considered beyond all hope, by the most eminent physicians, can be given. This is the most extraordinary cure of DROPSY and LIVER DISEASE on record:

GENEVA, Ohio, April 23, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR: Thinking perhaps you would be interested in hearing my case, I thought I would write you. I have been troubled with abdominal dropsy (ascites) for nearly nine years, which was produced by an obstruction of the portal circulation, the fourth lobe of my liver having become hurt. For about seven years I carried nearly two pails full of water in my abdomen, until two years ago last December, I had to resort to tapping, and since that time I have been tapped fifty-four times. One thousand five hundred pounds of water have been taken from me. During the nine years of my afflictions, I have spent a fortune traveling and consulting the best physicians between Chicago and New-York, taking all the alteratives and diuretics known to the profession, until last January a friend advised me to try Bethesda as a dernier resort. I accordingly have been drinking with the following results, and here I can give you a better idea of what I want to say by sending you a duplicate of an article in the Geneva *Times* of last February, with my additional tapping and amounts of water drawn:

As you see, the water diminished as soon as I began the use of Bethesda. I want to say, further, that as the dropsy began to diminish my liver enlarged, which opened the portal veins and caused the dropsy to diminish, and it (the liver) increased to such a size that it filled nearly the cavity formerly occupied by the water; and, while at this point, let me say that in my case I have found a new feature in Bethesda that I have not seen noticed in any of your circulars, and that is, it is a resolvent, for my liver is certainly growing less every day, and becoming softer.

I would by all means advise all who are troubled with tumors, abscesses, &c., before ruining their stomachs by taking such powerful alkalies as are usually given in such cases, to try Bethesda. But I am tiring your patience, and would like to add that if you have any doubt in reference to the above statement, I will refer you to any of the physicians of this place, or to the Presidents or Cashiers of our banks, or, lastly, but not least, to any of the preachers of the Gospel of any of the societies here. I am, respectfully yours,

THOS. L. BANE.

NOTE.—Since the foregoing was written, Mr. Bane has informed us that the water drawn from him varied in color from a light to a dark straw, and was found by chemical tests to consist of albumen to the extent of two-thirds to any given quantity. Acid coagulated it to the consistency and appearance of the white of an egg when in contact with boiling water. His case has hardly a parallel in the whole range of medical history.—*Ed. Times.*

Patients are received and full information given at No. 200 Broadway, New-York, by

A. H. HEATH, M. D.

A.

ART SALE.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING,

At the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor place, at 7:30 o'clock.

THE HASELTINE COLLECTION.

It is but simple justice to the owner of this collection for us to put on record the fact that this is the finest display of modern pictures shown in New-York for many years.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

SALE THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

A LADY LATELY REDUCED IN CIRCUMstances, with three small children to support, would like to open a fancy-goods store if some firm would give her credit or goods on commission, where by careful attention to business and use of her needle, she might be able to make a livelihood. Address for one week Destitute, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD AND STREET lamps excel all. Also the torch and key, for lighting all street lamps. General Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York. References—The officials of nearly every city and gas-light company in the United States.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MACMILLAN & CO.

HAVE NOW READY:

HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY. By MATHEW ARNOLD. With a new Preface comparing the Policy of the Prussian Government toward Roman Catholic Education, and Roman Catholicism with that of the English Government in Ireland. Crown, 8vo, $2.

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BY SEA AND BY LAND; A Trip through Egypt, India, Ceylon, Australia, New-Zealand, and America. All Round the World. By HENRY ALLWORTH MERREWETHER, one of her Majesty's Counsel. Crown, 8vo, $2 50.

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LADY BARKER'S FIRST LESSONS IN THE PRINCIPLE OF COOKING. 18mo, cloth limp, 50 cents.

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No. 38 Bleecker st.,
New-York.

Complete catalogues post free for six cents.

BEST HEALTH BOOKS.—HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, a System of Hygiene and Text Book for Families and Physicians, $4 50. SCIENCE OF HUMAN LIFE, $3 50. MEDICAL ELECTRICITY, $2. FOOD AND DIET, $1 75. INFANCY; MANAGEMENT, $1 50. DIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA, $1. HYGIENIC HANDBOOK, $2. WATER, IN CHRONIC DISEASES, $2. SCIENCE OF HEALTH, first-class magazine, $2 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, April 7, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Executors of the estate of Hugh Maxwell, deceased, sold quite an extensive line of improved City property, and in the main at fair prices, thus proving again that when real estate is really put upon the market to be disposed of, buyers will present themselves. The auction was largely attended, and the bidding was active throughout. The aggregate realized at the sale was $234,600, and we regard the result as one calculated to affect business favorably. The following is a list of the property sold: One four-story brick building, with lot 21.1 by 84-10, No. 109 Water street, west side, 83.4 feet south of Wall street, rental at $4,500 per annum, sold for $37,000 to J. J. O'Donohue; one four-story and attic brick building, with lot 25.11 by 46.6, No. 28 Cedar street, south side, 123.9 feet east of William street, rental at $2,000 per annum, sold for $15,250 to P. W. Griswold, (a low figure); one four-story and attic brick building, with lot 30.10 by 57.3, Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar street, north side, 124.4 feet east of William street, rented at $3,000 per annum, sold for $29,150, to Eugene O'Sullivan; one six-story brick building and lot, 30 by 76.4, No. 2 Liberty street, south side, 121.6 feet east of William street, rented at $4,250 per annum, sold for $30,000 to C. E. Maxwell; 1 four-story brick house, with lot 19 by about 70, No. 17 Bedford street, west side, 124 feet south of Downing street, sold for $11,050 to Moritz Mohr; premises Nos. 210 and 212 East Twenty-fourth street, south side, 147.8 feet east of Third avenue, embracing a plot 47.8 by 98.9, with a two-story and one-story brick buildings thereon, rented at $1,500 per annum, sold for $27,000 to W. G. Warren; premises Nos. 327 and 329 Third avenue, east side, 73.11 feet north of Twenty-fourth street, embracing a plot 49.3 by 97.7, with two three-story brick houses thereon, rented at $1,200 per annum, sold for $39,900 to John Wehner; one two-story brick and frame stable, with lot 24.10 by 98.9, Nos. 205 East Twenty-fourth street, north side, 97.8 feet East of Third avenue, rented at $750 per annum, sold for $15,150 to John Harrigan; one similar stable and lot, No. 207 East Twenty-fourth street, adjoining above, rented at same figure, sold for $11,700 to J. S. Cameron, and premises Nos. 204 and 206 East Twenty-fifth street, south side, 97.2 feet east of Third avenue, comprising a plot 48.4 by 98.9, with a number of brick and frame stables thereon, rented at $1,000 per annum, sold for $19,400 to John Wehner. Total, $234,600. The same firm also offered at public auction the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 14 Lafayette place, east side, 100 feet north of Fourth street, which was knocked down at $17,500, but not sold. The same firm also offered at a sale in partition at an upset price of $70,000, the leasehold premises, No. 83 Fifth avenue, north-east corner of East Thirteenth street, known as the Wadsworth House, but no bid being received over this sum the property was withdrawn.

A. H. Muller & Son, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Robert L. Reade, Esq., Referee, sold the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18 by 74, No. 100 East Seventy-fourth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue, for $16,900, to John De Ruyter, plaintiff in the legal action; also the similar house and lot adjoining, No. 102 East Seventy-fourth street, for $14,150, to Wm. W. Stacey, plaintiff in the legal proceedings.

Dingee, Porter & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18.7 by 100.10, situated on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, south side, 424.10 feet west of Avenue A, for $11,125, to Julius H. Hotchkiss, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. The sale by the same firm of eleven lots, five on One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and six on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, 75 feet west of Seventh avenue, known as the Tone property, was adjourned to the 23th inst.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John Fowler, Jr., Esq., Referee, disposed of the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 50, No. 25 Sheriff street, west side, 62.6 feet north of Broome street, for $8,650, the purchaser being Wm. Wallace. The legal sale by the same auctioneer of the house and lot No. 24 West Forty-fifth street, was adjourned to to-morrow, the 9th inst.

The legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, of a house and lot, West Twenty-first street, east of Tenth avenue, was adjourned to the 13th inst., and the legal sale by Wm. Kennelly, of a house and lot on East Ninetieth street, east of Tenth avenue, was announced as settled. No other business was transacted.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold at public auction seven lots on President street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, for $1,750 each, or for a total of $12,250.

A. C. Lamson & Son, No. 8 Pine street, report having sold at private contract the four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 22 East Fifty-seventh street, this City, for $64,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales billed for to-day are as follows:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Executor's sale of the plot of ground, 35 by 90, with four six-story brick buildings (front and rear) thereon, Nos. 38 and 40 Baxter street, west side, between Worth and Leonard streets; also, a six years' lease of the premises No. 24 Mott street, east side, about 150 feet south of Pell street, embracing a lot 24 by 99, with brick buildings thereon; also, foreclosure sale of two houses, with plot 75 by 100, on One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, south-east corner of College avenue, Mott Haven, (Twenty-third Ward.)

By A. H. Muller & Son, Trustee's sale of two lots, together in size 39 by 80, on East Seventy-ninth street, south-east corner of Madison avenue, and one lot, 20 by 75, on Madison avenue, 80 feet south of Seventy-ninth street, adjoining above.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale of the four-story brick front, with lot 29.1 by 75, No. 61 Canal street, north side, 54 feet west of Orchard street; also the property known as the Geery place, located on the highway at Armonk, Westchester County, the land being about one acre in extent; also 448 acres of land in Douglass County and 160 acres in Shelby County, Ill.; also 200 acres of land located in St. Genevieve County, Mo.; also foreclosure sale of a house and lot, 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-second street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, public auction sales of the following building lots: Six lots, each 25 feet front, by from 68.6 to 76.6 feet in depth on West Seventy-second street, south side, between Eleventh avenue and the Grand Boulevard, and two lots, together in size 50 by 80, on Fourth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Third street. Also, foreclosure sale of an unfinished five-story brick French-flat house, with lot 20.6 by 80, on Fourth avenue, east side 54.11 feet north of Thirty-first street.

By Hugh N. Camp, foreclosure sale of two houses with lots, each 16.8 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Tenth street, north side, 150 feet west of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale of a house with lot 26 by 74, on First avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, foreclosure sale of three lots, each 20 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 215 feet east of Eleventh avenue. Also, similar sale of six houses and lots, located respectively on Henry, Monroe, Madison, Cherry, Water, and South streets.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house and lease of lot, 25 by 91.11, No. 310 West Twentieth street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Term of lease thirteen years; ground rent $150 per annum.

EXCHANGE SALES, THURSDAY, APRIL 7.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., (Hugh Maxwell Estate.)

1 four-story brick building and lot, No. 109 Water st., w. s., 83.4 ft. s. of Wall st.; lot 21.1x about 84.10 ft.; building covers same....$37,000

1 four-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 28 Cedar st., s. s., 123.9 ft. e. of William st., lot 25.11x46.5x239x40.9; building covers same.... 15,250

1 four-story and attic brick house and lot, Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar st. n. s., 124.4 ft. e. of William st., lot 30.10x57.3 ft., building 54.4 deep.... 29,150

1 six-story brick house and lot, No. 2 Liberty st., s. s., 121.6 ft. e. of William st., lot 30x76.6; building 68 ft. deep.... 30,000

1 four-story brick house and lot, No. 17 Bedford st., w. s., 124 ft. s. of Downing st., lot 19x77.8x13.8x75.10, building 38.1 ft. deep.... 10,050

1 two-story brick building, 1 one-story brick building and plot, Nos. 210 and 212 East 24th st., s. s., 147.8 ft. e. of 3d av., plot 47.8x98.9.... 27,000

2 three-story brick houses and plot, Nos. 327 and 329 3d av., e. s., 73.11 ft. n. of 24th st., plot 49.3x97.7, buildings each 32 ft. deep.... 39,900

1 two-story brick and frame stable and lot, No. 205 East 24th st., n. s., 97.8 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 24.10x98.9.... 15,150

1 two-story brick and frame stable and lot, No. 207 East 24th st., n. s., adjoining above, lot 24x98.9.... 11,700

8 two-story brick stables, 2 frame stables and plot, Nos. 204 and 206 East 25th st., s. s., 97.2 ft. e. of 3d av., plot 48.4x98.9.... 19,400

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 100 East 74th st., s. e. corner of 4th av., lot 18x74, house 50 ft. deep....$16,900

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 102 East 74th st., s. s., 18 ft. e. of 4th av., adjoining above, lot same size, house same depth.... 14,150

By Dingee, Porter & Co.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 116th st., s. s., 424.10 ft. w. of Avenue A, lot 18.7x100.10....$11,175

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story brick house and lot, No. 25 Sheriff st., w. s., 62.6 ft. n. of Broome st., lot 25x50, house 40 ft. deep.... $8,650

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 6.

Cannon st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey st., 25x100....$14,900

Essex st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Delancey st., 25x87.6.... 15,500

Oliver st., No. 33, n. w. corner Madison st., 23.4x75.10.... 22,000

Walton st., w. s., about 100 ft. s. of Juliet st., 101x about 208.1; Butternut st., e. s., about 100 ft. s. of Juliet st., 100x about 208.1, one piece, Morrisania.... 17,000

16th st., No. 49 West, n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x92.... 21,000

33d st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 1st av., 20x98.9.... 10,650

38th st., s. s., 328.7 ft. w. of 7th av., 17.10x98.9.... 15,500

42d st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x100.4.... 12,400

53d st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of 2d av., 15.4x100.5.... 9,000

62d st., n. s., 155.9 ft. e. of 3d av., 18.7x100.5.... 19,000

120th st., s. s., 275 e. of 2d av., 16.2x100.10.... 1,000

128th st., n. s., 238 ft. e. of 5th av., 22x99.11.... 11,000

Park or 4th av., s. w. corner of 40th st., 16.5x80.... 40,000

Willard av., e. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d st., 200x100, Woodlawn Heights.... 2,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

Suffolk st., e. s., 126 ft. s. of Houston st., 24x100....$3,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Barclay st., n. s., lot 170 Church Farm, 25x75, 21 years, per year....$1,400

Broadway, Nos. 182 and 184, corner John st., 2 years, per year.... 20,000

3d av., n. w. corner 129th st., 3 years, per year.... 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 929 MADISON AV.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x50, lot 80; hard wood on three floors, and improving neighborhood; $40,000. Permits of WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE, LET, OR LEASE—THE FOUR-story full-sized house No. 21 Bond st.; lot 25x114, with rear entrance out to Bleecker st.; the house, which can be had for two, three, or five; years is quite roomy, and located conveniently for a first-class boarding-house for such as wish to be near their business; or it can be leased for ten or more years, (and probably with covenants of renewals,) on a $3,500 ground rent; for a store or warehouse it is very desirable, on account of the outlet from rear either to Bond or Bleecker st., and goods can be received or discharged from either front; the property can be bought for $50,000 on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 55 PARK av., between 37th and 38th sts.; brown-stone, high stoop, hard-wood finish; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For permits and price, inquire of R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON 57TH ST., 25 FEET west of Madison av. If improved this season, all the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Apply to R. T. AUCHMUTY, No. 61 University place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the four-story brown-stone house, No. 20 West 31st st., between Broadway and 6th av., 25x65 feet; lot 98.9; price very low. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS, CHEAP.—NO. 18 East 57th st., Nos. 1 and 19 East, and No. 18 West 53d st., No. 16 West 52d st., No. 15 East 48th st.; 5th av., Nos. 299, 584, 675, 781, 783. Some decided bargains. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS three-story brown-stone house, No. 24 East 127th st., between 5th and Madison avs.; in perfect order; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or to CHARLES BUSTON, No. 170 Broadway.

THREE NEW BROWN-STONE FOUR-STORY dwellings, first class, all hard wood, on West 62d st., between 9th av. and Boulevard; corner, $26,000; other two, $22,000. Also, No. 308 West 58th st., $38,000. Apply on premises. WM. BEDELL, owner and builder.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, No. 107 West 46th st., in complete order, to let; with four mirrors in parlors, gas-fixtures, cornices, frescoed all through the house; rent, $2,200. Apply to WM. F. VAIL, No. 126 East 27th st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3 WEST 42D ST., A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in perfect order, with or without furniture. For particulars, inquire of S. W. COE, at H. B. Claflin & Co's.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 5 Gramercy Park, the residence of the late Timothy G. Churchill; 26½x70; finished and furnished in the best manner. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, 55 White st.

FOR SALE—FINE PROPERTY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, half mile from Hudson; Gothic house; fourteen rooms; seventy acres good land; buildings ample; surroundings excellent. Address OWNER, Box No. 116 Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A LONG LEASE OF LOTS NOS. 237 and 239 West 46th st., near Broadway; desirable for factories or stables; no restrictions. JAMES NOBLE, No. 185 8th av.

FOR SALE REASONABLY—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house on 73d st., near Central Park. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st., Union square.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 207 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $15,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN HOUSE, No. 105 West 61st st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Chas. Cooper, on Bushwick av. Boulevard, Brooklyn, between Duryea and Wierfield sts., with four or eight lots; house contains modern conveniences; will be sold cheap to close the estate. Apply to JOHN A. LEWIS, Executor, No. 297 South st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND MANsard-roof residence, south-east corner Lee av. and Hewes st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 41.8x100; cheap, and terms easy. A. P. MAN, No. 59 Pine st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale—An elegant country residence, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, in vicinity of beautiful country seats of prominent New-York merchants; house built in most attractive style, seventeen rooms with every convenience; stable and carriage-house, from six to seven acres of land, abounding in all kinds of choice fruit and shade trees; location most healthy, and society all that could be desired; terms very favorable. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., ON OTSEGO LAKE, scene of Cooper's "Leatherstocking" tales, (four hours west of Albany, an elegant mansion, with lake front; picturesque sites near village on lake and Susquehanna River, at $200 per acre and upward; three fine dwellings, $2,500 to $6,000, and handsome furnished cottage, (convenient for boarding at Cooper House in Summer,) for sale or rent; several much below cost. Descriptions, and of Cooperstown, furnished by H. B. WALKER, Cooperstown.

FOR SALE—THIRTY PIECES TEXAS LAND SCRIP issued to Galveston H. and H. R. R. Company, six hundred and forty acres each. Can be located on any vacant public domain of the State; price, twenty cents per acre. F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE SOUND, AT Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., handsomely furnished cottage, with out-buildings and gardener's house, and three to four acres of good land attached; extensive view of the Sound and adjacent country; boating, bathing, and fishing; also several building sites for sale adjoining the above. Inquire of J. & W. GEDNEY, Milton, N. Y., or R. STUYVESANT, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL situation about thirteen miles north from City Hall, New-York, in Westchester County, not far from Long Island Sound; easy walking distance to railroad or steam-boat; one hour's time to Fulton market; the place contains about ten acres; house thirteen rooms, water in all of them; plenty of shade and fruit trees; barn, and poultry-house. Apply at No. 52 East 10th st.

AT ROSELLE, ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.—For sale—A French-roof frame house, fifteen rooms, marble mantels, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; conveniently arranged, with ample closets; lot 75x200; near depot; will be sold low and on terms to suit. Address S. A. BRISTOL, Box No. 3,932 New-York Post Office.

A SPLENDID MODERN-BUILT BRICK house at Tarrytown, within ten minutes of depot; has all improvements and in complete order; piazzas surrounding the house; unsurpassed views of the river; fine lawn, with abundance of shade-trees and choicest fruit; stable and carriage-house. Possession immediately, and terms to suit. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 294 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A splendid grazing farm at Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., 225 acres, beautifully located; adjoins the village and Harlem Railroad Depot; milk trains daily; very low price; one-half on mortgage; first-rate investment. Apply to A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, beautiful country seat; twenty-two acres high land; commodious modern house; locality, site, surroundings, and neighborhood all unexceptionable. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

WHERE AND HOW TO LIVE.—IMPORTANT to all contemplating country homes. Pamphlets sent free; villas and cottages built; also for sale or to let. Address HUBERT & PIRSSON, Architects, No. 194 Broadway, or call on P. G. HUBERT, Jr., No. 61 Liberty st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN ARMONCK, WEST chester County, twenty-six miles from the City, upon the Harlem Railroad, house and lot, furnished handsomely, to a good responsible tenant; location very healthy and pleasant. Address Mrs. CARR, No. 58 East 79th st.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME, AT A VERY LOW price, for sale at Morristown, N. J., three minutes' walk from depot; modern house; gas and water; carriage-house, &c.; lot 35x150; terms easy. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

FOR RENT OR SALE, NEAR ORANGE, N. J.—Cottage, six rooms, five acres, rent $200; cottage, eight rooms, stable, one acre, price $4,500; house, fourteen rooms, two acres, $9,000. Address POSSESSION, Orange, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A COMFORTABLE HOME AT A LOW PRICE.—For sale, three-story brick house No. 105 Washington st., Newark, N. J.; gas, water, &c.; lot 27x125 feet; has fruit, &c. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

COME AND SEE THEM.—HOMES FROM $1,500 to $4,000; cash $100, balance monthly. SMITH'S Real Estate Office, Atlantic av., near Howard House, East New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, LEASE, OR EXCHANGE FOR good income-paying property in the City of New-York, (first-class store or warehouse property preferred.)—The elegant country seat of Mr. F. Cottinet, at Dobbs' Ferry, located midway between Dobbs' Ferry and Irvington Depot, and about two miles from either. The dwelling is very commodious and containing every modern convenience and improvement, built after plans and superintendence of the French architect, Mr. Lienau; material Caen light drab stone, imported from France; the parlor floor is most conveniently divided and has large drawing-room, boudoir, library, dining-room, billiard-room, picture gallery, and unusually fine conservatory; large butler's pantry and inclosed piazza, connecting conservatory with most of the entire floor; second and third story bedrooms equally convenient and numerous. Water supplied to the entire house from high level, supplying also the out-buildings, (stable, coach-house, green-house, grape-house, lawn, ravines, and fountains.) The lawn is, probably, unsurpassed anywhere; roads macadamized, inclosed, and overshaded by trees of great variety, fully grown. Mansion fronts the Hudson, and grounds (about thirty-five acres) have lengthy water front and riparian rights. For price, terms, &c., HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

A LOVELY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Summer and Winter family house, fourteen rooms, all the modern conveniences; elegant parlors, 30x16; large dining-room; fine kitchen, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, first-class range; bath-room, furnace, heaters; gas-pipes introduced, arranged for the owner's use; handsome carriage-house, stable, coachman's rooms, all the requisite out-buildings, sheds, &c., inclosed and entirely fenced, in perfect order, with thirty-four acres land, lawn, orchard, flowers, fruits, magnificent views, and very speculative building sites; one hour on the Erie Railway, near Ridgewood; no nuisances, no malaria, salubrious all the year round, picturesque drives and walks, most desirable neighbors; eligible alike for business, retirement, or pleasure. Apply to W. A. BATCHELAR, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage, and wood land can be had with it; the land is of the first quality, and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair, and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A LARGE AND beautiful country residence, with four acres of land (and more if desired) in Westchester County, near depot, and only one hour from the City; large and elegant house, fine grapery, extensive water view, and in every respect a very desirable place; if in exchange, Harlem and Brooklyn property preferred. SAYRE & HALSTED, No. 162 Broadway.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG THE east bank of the Hudson; furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSEN, No. 659 6th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOUSES ON STATEN Island, within ten minutes' walk of Quarantine landing; desirably located, and with modern improvements; rent from $250 to $550. Inquire of CHAS. P. PERSUHN, No. 32 Broadway.

AT YONKERS—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, BEST street, near depot; all city improvements; four lots of ground; will exchange. THOS. J. DUNKIN & CO., No. 554 3d av.

GRANITE QUARRIES FOR SALE OR LEASE, on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad, twenty-six miles from New-York; also valuable water-power. M. J. RYERSON, Bloomingdale, Passaic County, N. J.

NYACK.—THE FINEST RIVER TOWN; SPLENDID scenery; villas and cottages at bargains; several to let, furnished. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS

ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON 10TH AV., 76TH AND 77TH STS.,

BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

By JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

No. 513 EAST 120TH STREET—The commodious, extra well-built and desirable mansion, with greenhouse, stable, and five lots of land, now owned and occupied by Wm. H. Stairn, Esq., situate on the north side of 120th st., 123 feet east of Avenue A, the grand eastern boulevard; the house is 50x38, with addition 22x38; has all the modern improvements, and is in first-class order and condition; stable, 24x38, is built in a substantial manner and upon the latest and best approved principles. This place is easy of access by the Second, Third, and Fourth Avenue cars, or by boats, which make thirty trips each way daily, and by this route thirty minutes from Fulton Ferry. The mansion, greenhouse, stable, and grounds are all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate occupancy. Sale peremptory without reserve. For maps, permits, and particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 5TH AND 10TH AVS. AND 109TH ST., NEW-YORK, AND LOTS ON GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STS., BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF WILLIAM H. MACY AND JOHN TOWNSEND, JR., TRUSTEES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE—No. 450, first-class four-story, high-stoop brick dwelling, west side, 33 feet south of 40th st., lot 32.9x110 feet.

TENTH AVENUE—South-west corner of 99th st., five lots, through to and including one-half of Bloomingdale road, plot 61.8x101.2 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 100 feet east of 2d av., 25x100 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 150 feet east of 2d av., 25x100.

GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STREETS, BROOKLYN—Twenty-two lots, 20x80 and 20x100 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, ABOUT REMOVING TO THEIR NEW BUILDING, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND BOND STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CHATHAM STREET—The desirable four-story and basement (Mansard roof) banking building No. 185 Chatham st., covering entire lot running through to New Bowery, with marble front on Chatham st. and Nova Scotia front on New Bowery; large fire-proof vault; lot being 28 feet front, 32.8 feet rear by 55.5 feet deep on east side, and 76.8 feet west side.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession on delivery of the deed.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—VALUABLE LOTS CORNER MADISON AV. AND 79th ST., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE CORNERS ON MADISON AV.

The lots have sewer connections, and foundations in 79th st., which is 100 feet wide.

Sale absolute to close a trust.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable improved property:

No. 35 MURRAY STREET, running through to No. 60 Church st., forming an L.—Lot and superior five-story store, with basement and subcellar, covering the entire lot.

No. 12 UNION SQUARE, between 14th and 15th sts.—Lot and good four-story brick building, with basement and cellar. For maps and particulars, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Pine st., or of Ira O. Miller, No. 160 Fulton st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON AVENUE—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 622 Lexington av., west side, between 53d and 54th sts.; size 20.10x50; lot 70 feet. All modern improvements, and in fine order in every respect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

ARTHUR B. ROSS, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON 99TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at Auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST NINETY-NINTH ST.—The two-story frame house and lot, situate on the north side of West 99th st., 325 feet west of 8th av.; house about 22x32 feet; lot, 25x100.11 feet.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, April 13, 1874, the houses and lots No. 246 East 77th st., and No. 340 East 55th st. For particulars apply to the Auctioneer at his office, room F, No. 111 Broadway; or to WM. & W. A. LOWERRE, Attorneys, No. 289 Greenwich st., New-York.

D. S. QUIMBY, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY QUIMBY & BISSELL, AUCTIONEERS, sales-rooms, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton st., Brooklyn, under direction of Aras G. Williams, Sheriff, will sell at their sales-rooms on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-story brick houses, with all improvements, 20.10x36x75 feet, known as Nos. 31 and 33 Greene av. Sale positive; terms on day of sale.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT AND FOR SALE. Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st., Agents for Long Branch property, or THOMAS W. COOPER, At Long Branch Depot.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, ON ridge overlooking Harlem River and Valley, opposite 200th st., within twenty-five minutes of Grand Central Depot, or three-quarters of an hour's drive from Central Park entrance, a large and commodious brick house, built in the best manner; gas and water throughout; billiard-room, greenhouse, gate-house, stable for six horses and two cows; ample room for carriages; in all respects a first-class residence, and admirably suited for a gentleman of taste and refinement. The grounds are nine acres in extent, with fine lawn, garden, &c. The house is very handsomely furnished, and will be rented fully furnished, with linen, glass, china, pictures, and books, if desired. HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN—A furnished house, built of brick by its former owner for his home; has all the conveniences of a City house, with four acres of land tastefully improved, with lawn, garden, trees, shrubbery, carriage drive, and walks. The house is 45x50 feet in dimensions, well arranged, with parlor, halls, bedrooms, closets, kitchen, and laundry. On the premises, convenient stables, coach-house, hennery, and gardener's cottage. In event of sale, a large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Price, $40,000; rent, $3,000, furnished, per annum. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, ON Broadway, one mile south of station, a first-class brick house containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, and every convenience for Summer and Winter residence; a broad piazza on three sides; commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and extensive mountain scenery. The location is very healthy and cool during the hot months, and free from mosquitos. Large vegetable garden with small fruits, gardener's house, coach-house, stables, hennery, all in complete order. This property adjoins the residence of Lewis Roberts, to whom application may be made at No. 17 South st., New-York, or to WM. A. CROCKER, Agent, No. 150 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, (ONE hour from 42d st.,) for the season or a term of years, a large furnished house, in good order, with modern improvements; location high, healthy, and commanding extensive land and water view.

Lawn of several acres, well shaded with ornamental and fruit trees; stable and carriage-house ample and convenient. To a private family only.

Apply at No. 157 Maiden lane, New-York, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 34 Clinton place, three rooms deep; parlor mirrors with the house; the first floor has two fine parlors, with high ceilings, mahogany doors, and large extension; well suited for dentist's or physician's office, or for dress-making and millinery; eighteen rooms in the house; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st., near 8th av.

TO LET—NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER, AN ELEgant and handsomely-furnished Summer and Winter residence, containing all the modern improvements, with from ten to eighteen acres in lawn and shade, situated on Broadway, in close proximity to Riverdale, Mount St. Vincent, and Yonkers' Stations; plenty of fruit, and stabling for five horses. To a private family, only $2,500 a year. Address E. B., Yonkers, N. Y., or to LEWIS J. BINSSE, No. 407 East 9th st., New-York City.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, A VERY HANDsome four-story high-stoop house on Madison av., near the square; full size, with extension of two stories; all moderate conveniences, and everything in perfect order and repair. The owner, who is going abroad, is desirous of securing an unexceptionable tenant, to whom he would rent at a reasonable figure. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE, IN NEWTOWN, L. I.—A house with two parlors, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, furnace, and modern conveniences; seven bed-rooms, front and rear piazzas, garden, with fruit trees; beautifully situated within three minutes of two rail-road depots, twenty-five minutes from Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, New-York; rent, $700. Apply to THOS. WARRIN.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE WITH EIGHTEEN rooms in Newtown, Long Island; an excellent opportunity for a boarding-house; has a fine garden, and will be put in good order with modern conveniences; it is beautifully situated within three minutes of two railroads; rent, $750. Apply to THOS. WARRIN.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURnished, a commodious, well-built house, on the mountain side, with four acres of land in lawn and garden, with fruit and shade trees.

Has hot and cold water, bath-room, and all modern conveniences. A. URQUHART & CO., No. 30 Pine st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET AT TARrytown, furnished complete; parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, five bed-rooms, gas, range, furnaces, grates, and stable and carriage-house; grounds all in lawn, fruit, shrubbery, vines, &c.; immediate possession; rent $1,200 per year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

MORRISTOWN.—COTTAGE TO RENT, FURnished, on high ground, near depot, for the season or year; ample grounds, shade, fruit, stables; all modern improvements. J. HENRY JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J. Branch office No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER County, ten minutes' walk from depot, a large double house, with ten acres of land; a large apple orchard in good bearing order; to let for the Summer or the year. For particulars address C. H. HOYT, Pleasantville.

TO LET—ON 161ST ST., WELL SITUATED, THREE houses, brick basements, with twelve rooms each; kitchen, bath-room, Croton water, gas, &c., with eight lots of ground to each house. Apply to SHEPHERD KNAPP, Carmansville.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in the block on 86th st. near 5th av., and overlooking the Central Park; will be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker st.

TO LET.—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE SMALL HOUSES, ONE on 24th st., one on 25th st., and one on 27th st., centrally located, with all the improvements; rents, $1,200, $1,400, and $1,500. H. M. CONDIT, No. 139 East 12th st.

NO. 31 WEST 33D ST.—TO RENT, FOR ONE or more years, four-story house, 25x60, with extension. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BROWN-stone house to let, three-story and basement, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; private family; rent, $225 per month. Apply on premises from 12 to 6.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOR RENT, A MEDIUM-sized, handsomely-furnished house, in the best location in town; gas, water, &c. All particulars of GEO. R. DEXTER, No. 466 Broome st., New-York.

NEAR 5TH AV.—TO LEASE, SMALL HOUSE, seven rooms; all modern improvements; large yard, trees, &c.: rent $1,500 a year; partly furnished if desired. Apply at No. 50 West 54th st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 17x65 feet; rent, $300 per month; to private family only. Call on premises, No. 25 East 48th st.

TO RENT—AT REASONABLE RATES, FRENCH flats with all modern conveniences, in house No. 566 Lexington av. For particulars inquire of G. SHIFF, No. 41 Water st.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A WELL-furnished cottage house, ten rooms, pleasantly located. Possession on or before 1st of May. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house, 25x60, on south side of 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to LOUIS H. PIGNOLET, No. 231 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—BROWN-STONE-FRONT house, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; fine view of the river. Address Box No. 1,339 Post Office.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River; fine view; hot and cold water; rent $700. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN ELEgant four-story house, south side 51st st., between 5th and 6th avs. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO RENT.—NO. 84 BROADWAY, THE LARGE banking-room, first floor and basement, now occupied by Wells, Fargo & Co.

TO LET—The first-class banking-room No. 84 Broadway, close to Wall st., level with walk, already fitted up with costly black-walnut furniture, and in first-rate order; large Director's room; large vaults, with safety (inner) vault in light basement. Possession May 1, 1874.

Also to rent, offices on second and third floors. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—STORES
No. 590 Broadway,
No. 18 Mercer st.,
No. 59 Duane st.,
and No. 6 Leroy place, Bleecker st., near Broadway. Apply to ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12:30 and 3 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

EIGHTH AV., SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 46th st.—Four superior new stores and basements, including corner, to rent or lease; size, 25x75 feet; the corner can be connected with the store adjoining, if desired; heavy plate-glass extended show-windows; fine light; first-class flats overhead; best basements and stores offered on the avenue. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall st., or TIMPSON & PEET, Broadway and 44th st.

TO LEASE—THE ELEVEN LOTS AND BUILDINGS now occupied by the Building Material Company, situate on 124th st. and 13th av., together with the bulk-head on 13th av. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large corner office, 21x40, second floor Methodist Book Concern Building, Broadway and 11th st. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 8.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

OFFICES TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-power. Apply to BROWN & CO., No. 65 Liberty st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES, in the NEW UNION BUILDING, No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank. Apply in the building to W. GOUVERNEUR, Or to the JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, BETWEEN 6th and Madison avs., 34th and 57th sts., over 22 feet wide; price not to exceed $60,000. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 12 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY,

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer, San Francisco, until

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being a portion of 250 bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated March 16, 1874.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from the 1st of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of April, 1874; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county.

The faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco are pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent. at which they will purchase said bonds, payable in United States gold coin.

Each bid must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin.

No bid will be considered if at less than ninety per cent. of the par value.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."

JAMES OTIS, Mayor.
M. ASHBURY, Auditor.
C. HUBERT, Treasurer.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH. REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH. INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER. PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

VERNAM & HOY

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 34 NEW ST.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall st.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NORTH HUDSON COUNTY RAILWAY COMPANY.—We offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest the above bonds. They are secured on a well-arranged and successful system of street railways occupying the principal avenues and streets in the northern half of the County of Hudson, N. J., including the City of Hoboken, a large portion of Jersey City, and the various towns lying north of them rapidly growing into one large and busy city.

The several lines of the company were commenced in 1860, and have been in successful operation ever since.

The interest on its bonds and all its other liabilities have always been promptly met. Considerable amounts of the bonds have been placed chiefly in Hudson County, and are held for investment. The whole issue is $600,000, of which amount but $150,000 now remains to be sold.

The bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, payable at the First National Bank of Hoboken, and can be registered if desired. Principal payable Jan. 3, 1891. The Trustees for the bondholders are W. W. Shippen, Esq., President of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, and Wm. G. Shepherd, Esq., late President of the First National Bank of Hoboken.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad st.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

A decree for the foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure the above-mentioned bonds has been rendered in the Chancery Court of Alabama, and pursuant to the decree a notice is now being published requiring holders of bonds and coupons to present the same at Montgomery, for registry, within three months.

The committee of bondholders are willing to receive signatures and deposits of bonds by all persons who have not already come into the bondholders' agreement.

All bonds and coupons deposited in accordance with the agreement will be presented for registry by the committee.

The agreement can be signed, and bonds and coupons deposited at the office of the undersigned.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Agents for the Committee.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.

JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.

JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 42d st. and 4th av., New-York City, on MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. E. BARNETT, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS OF NEW-YORK and Brooklyn Companies wanted by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY stock, for sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, BANKERS, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from MONDAY, the 6th, to WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent., out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of April next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th of April.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, March 12, 1874.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th, and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of April.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared payable on and after the 27th day of April, to the stockholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th day of April next.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits on or before April 10 draw interest from April 1.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston st.

Deposits made now, or until April 10 inclusive, will draw interest from April 1.

Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.—Interest on money deposited now or on or before April 10 will date from April 1. The surplus fund of this bank amounts to $197,759 22, or about ten per cent. over all its liabilities.

HARRISON HALL, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec'y. C. D. BAILEY, Treas'r.

THIS BANK WILL REMOVE ON OR ABOUT APRIL 20 TO ITS NEW BUILDING, BOWERY, CORNER BOND ST.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Money deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, Prest.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER, OR SPECIAL CAPITAL—$12,000 or $15,000—wanted to invest in a first-class business in this City already established, for which 12½ per cent. and security will be given. Address H. R. O., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PROFITable retail and manufacturing business in New-York City. Apply to A. WALLACE, No. 57 Cedar st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEized work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY CONVICT LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the office of the Clerk of said board, Room No. 10, County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, for the labor of three hundred and fifty male and fifty female convicts, (more or less each,) able bodied, and under sentence for terms of from three months to ten years, now and hereafter to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of said county. The present contract of C. D. Bigelow & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, expires on the 14th day of July, 1874, and a new contract is to be made in lieu thereof.

Proposals to be for the term of five years, commencing with the 15th day of July, 1874, and to state the price per diem for each convict, and the kind of labor to be carried on.

The prison has good, commodious, and suitable workshops for the employment of such convicts.

Full particulars of the institution, its present and past management and discipline, can be obtained on application at the office of the said Clerk or Warden or Keeper of the Penitentiary, Crown st., near Nostrand av., in the City of Brooklyn.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County.

JOHN M. CLANCY, DANIEL O. CONNELL, WM. RICHARDSON, ADOLPH GUBNER, JOHN H. SNYDER, W. C. McKINNY, J. L. RYDER, Committee on Penitentiary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 13th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 51, on West 44th st., near 11th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOEL W. MASON, JOHN MORGAN, JAMES R. CUMING, ADNA H. UNDERHILL, WALTER CARTER, Board of School Trustees Twenty-second Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house for Primary School No. 9, on the north side of 1st st., between 1st and 2d avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

HENRY MERZ, THEODORE H. MEAD, ADAM WEBER, OWEN MURPHY, FRED. C. WAGNER, Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 21, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house on the south side of 128th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID H. KNAPP, JOSEPH P. FALLON, LAWSON F. FULLER, ANDREW SMITH, GRANVILLE P. HAWES, Board of School Trustees Twelfth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 20, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 13, 1874, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for desks, &c., in two class-rooms of Grammar School No. 32.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

H. D. RAMSEY, M. D., THOMAS MAHER, WILLIAM KILLIAN, THOMAS J. HALL, AUSTIN ABBOTT, Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 30, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR laying the whole or a part of about seventeen miles of water pipes and their appurtenances, indorsed "Proposals for laying cast-iron water pipe," will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., in the Town Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday, April 8, 1874.

Address C. K. KIRBY, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications and other information apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR PLANKING VESEY ST. PIER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the material and replanking the southerly half of the pier at the foot of Vesey st., extending from West st. to the head of the pier.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GAS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing illuminating Gas for illuminating certain public buildings, structures, and offices from April 15, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1874.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING TOMPKINS MARKET.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the material and roofing Tompkins Market.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TO MACHINISTS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the Town of Brookline, Mass., until 5 P. M. of THURSDAY, April 16, 1874, for a pumping engine and boiler, to be set up on Baker st., West Roxbury. Address CHARLES H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline Mass.

For specifications apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE or Yellow Pine or Spruce Piles.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.

8th av., from 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton St.,

NEW-YORK.

BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.

FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership under the firm name of SOUTHARD & CO., and will continue business as Commission Merchants and Dealers in TIMBER AND LUMBER. Office, No. 121 Front st., New-York.

CHARLES C. SOUTHARD, Formerly foot of West 13th st., New-York.
GEORGE H. SOUTHARD, Formerly of J. Bigler & Co., Newburg, N. Y.
FRANCIS E. SOUTHARD, Formerly of Henry Souther & Co., Boston.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 18, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC ..... April 1
ALASKA ..... April 18
——— ..... May 2

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, East, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)
New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.
New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Calabria, Wed'day, April 29
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Batavia, Saturday, May 2
Parthia, Saturday, April 18	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	Algeria, Saturday, May 9
*China, Saturday, April 25	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 8th April, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

PEMBROKE ..... April 4
ANDES ..... April 18
GLAMORGAN ..... May 2
PEMBROKE ..... May 16

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin ..... $75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin ..... $55 currency.
Steerage ..... $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff $33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Greece, Sat., Apr. 11, 12 M. | Spain, Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy, Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P. M. | The Queen, Sat., May 2, 3 PM

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, SIMPSON ..... Wednesday, April 8, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, ENG., DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier No. 18, East River, as follows:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER ..... Saturday, April 11
CORNWALL, GIBSON ..... Saturday, May 2
ARRAGON, WESTERN, to follow.

Cabin passage, $70 currency; intermediate, $45 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South st., New-York.

RED STAR LINE.—APPOINTED TO CARRY THE United States and Belgian mails.

FOR ANTWERP.

From New-York.	From Philadelphia.
CYBELE ..... April 4	VADERLAND ..... April 18
SWITZERLAND ..... May 11	CYBELE ..... May 25

FROM ANTWERP.

For New-York.	For Philadelphia.
CYBELE ..... March 11	VADERLAND ..... March 25
SWITZERLAND ..... April 15	CYBELE ..... April 29

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First cabin $90
Second cabin 60
Steerage 30

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

GEORGE W. COLTON, Agent,
No. 42 Broad st., New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen'l Agents, Philadelphia.
B. VON DER BECKE, Gen'l European Agent, Antwerp.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ship LESSING, Capt. TOOSBUY, will sail on TUESDAY, May 5, GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, May 19, from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HANSA, Capt. F. KLUGKIST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, on SATURDAY, April 11.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin $120
Second cabin 72
Steerage 30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL ..... April 27
CORINTH ..... May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS ..... April 10
ETNA ..... April 29

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct) ..... April 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau) ..... April 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct) ..... April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico) ..... April 25

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and forwarding of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL ..... Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND ..... Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER ..... Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Saturday, May 9, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC ..... SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC ..... SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.
OCEANIC ..... SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC ..... SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Macedonia, Sat. ..... April 11	Trinacria, Thurs. ..... April 23
Elysia, Tuesday ..... April 14	Anglia, Saturday ..... April 25
India, Saturday ..... April 18	California, Tues. ..... April 28
Bolivia, Tuesday ..... April 21	Castalia, Thursday, April 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE ..... LEMARIE ..... Saturday ... April 18
ST. LAURENT ..... LACHESNEZ ..... Saturday ... May 2
PEREIRE ..... SURMONT ..... Saturday ... May 16
AMERIQUE ..... ROUSSAU ..... Saturday ... May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125 ..... Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MOORE ..... April 21, 9:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN ..... April 28, 3 P. M.
..... May 5, at 3 P. M.
..... May 12, at 2 P. M.
..... May 19, at 3 P. M.
..... May 26, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, April 8.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 11.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 7.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

BERMUDA MAIL STEAMERS,

Under contract with Br. Government, and carrying United States mails.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER OFFICE,

No. 2 Broadway. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO EVERY PART of the world issued at reductions from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. They are available by every line of steamers. They are printed in English and in the language of the country where used. They allow passengers to stop en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be used by single travelers and in any series of combinations.

Cook's hotel coupons guarantee best accommodations at 300 first-class hotels at uniform and reduced rates.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April now ready. Price, ten cents. Contains fares and expense for over 1,000 European towns.

Cook's next personally-conducted party to the south of France and Italy sails by Egypt May 9. Price, $650, gold, for 100 days' accommodations, all first-class.

Address COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway,
New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE M. COMMEYER and FREDERICK G. BELL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Eugene M. Commeyer and Frederick G. Bell, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Willard L. Felt, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 6th day of February, A. D. 1874, JAY COOKE, WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, HARRIS C. FAHNESTOCK, HENRY D. COOKE, PITT COOKE, GEORGE C. THOMAS, JAMES A. GARLAND, and JAY COOKE, Jr., late trading as JAY COOKE & CO., of Philadelphia, New-York, and Washington, have conveyed and assigned all their estate and effects whatsoever, to Edwin M. Lewis, as Trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Jay Cooke, William G. Moorhead, Harris C. Fahnestock, Henry D. Cooke, Pitt Cooke, George C. Thomas, James A. Garland, and Jay Cooke, Jr., and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1874, at Philadelphia.

EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee,
No. 427 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

NOTE.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay to the said Trustee; and all persons having claims against the estate to make proof thereof, as required by the provisions of the Bankrupt act at the office of Joseph Mason, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 131 South 5th street, Philadelphia. mh25-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIA E. SEAVER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Julia E. Seaver, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of March, 1874.

mh25-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT wagons, my own manufacture, to be sold at bargain to close out the business. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner of 127th st. and 3d av.

FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND COUPE, in good order, for sale. Apply at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s stables, Amity and Wooster sts., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

A.—FOR SALE—COUPE AND MAIL PHAETON by Brewster & Co.; also a well-bred saddle-horse and harness. Apply at No. 128 West 18th st.

A HANDSOME VICTORIA, IN PERFECT ORder, Brewster's make, for sale. 128 West 31st st.

TO LET—PART OF PRIVATE STABLE. APPLY on premises, No. 139 West 38th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING an elegant house in West 49th st., near 5th av., having no boarders, will take one family only, giving them entire second floor, consisting of three elegant rooms, bath, &c., with private table, for a fair price for the fine accommodations offered. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office; first-class references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS—TOgether or separate; all modern conveniences; handsomely furnished; table unsurpassed; price moderate; reference required; large brown-stone house, No. 350 West 23d st.; no May moving; also one hall-room, with hot and cold water.

NO. 30 WEST 23D ST.—ELEGANT THIRD floor, consisting of four handsomely-furnished rooms, large dressing-room adjoining, bath, &c., to let, with board; also, very nice rooms on fourth floor; immediate possession if desired. References exchanged.

NO. 52 CLINTON PLACE,

Near 5th av., second floor, six rooms, third floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without board; house first class, neighborhood unexceptionable.

AT NO. 263 4TH AV., ABOVE UNION SQUARE, a small private family have a parlor floor, of two parlors and two bedrooms, well furnished, a handsome bath-room, closets, &c., to let to one or two gentlemen, without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, with hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman, without board. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WE OFFER ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single and in suites; prices moderate, at Grand Union Hotel; first-class in all appointments. Park av. and 41st st. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floors, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen without board; references. No. 38 East 20th st., near Broadway.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN a small private family, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 17 East 12th st., between 5th av. and Broadway.

NO. 20 WEST 32D ST.—ELEGANT SUITES FOR families, with first-class board; private table if desired; also, single rooms for gentlemen; house neatly furnished throughout.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely-furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 294.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED apartments, with board, vacant May 1; also rooms for single gentlemen; Summer prices. References exchanged.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, A COMfortably-furnished bedroom, also a nice hall room; rent moderate, location central; bath and gas. No. 110 East 11th st., near 4th av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECONDstory back room, without board, or with breakfast, at No. 16 West 24th st.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTminster Hotel.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

FIFTH AV., NO. 434, BOARD.—A FINE SUITE of apartments, just vacated, to rent, with private table. Also, applications received for Newport.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS TO LET WITH board for families or single gentlemen. Also, table board; Summer prices.

NO. 27 MORTON ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER and Hudson, furnished front room, second floor, to gentlemen; family private; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL HAS FURnished apartments, en suite, arranged for families, to let, with private table only, by the season or year.

A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE FURNISHED room to let, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, hall-room, at No. 150 East 27th st.

SUITE OF ROOMS AT HAIGHT HOUSE TO let, third story, 5th av. front. Furniture for sale. Can be seen daily after 12 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RIVERDALE ON HUDSON.—THIRTY-FIVE minutes from Forty-second or Thirtieth Street Depot—To rent, with unexceptionable board, desirable suites of rooms for the Spring or Summer season; house contains modern improvements, situated on high ground, commanding a fine view, with seven acres of land, fine shade trees, and large piazzas; reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

BOARD WANTED.

HARLEM BOARD.—BOARD WANTED IN HARlem for a gentleman and wife, convenient to boats; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., FULTON, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE IN A private family near the City; terms moderate. Address R. W., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City or Country, during this month, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. SPECIALTY for a few days: Pianos *and* Organs to let until *the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—CHARLES C. GOODHUE and Charles E. Butler, as Trustee of Gerard H. Coster, plaintiffs, against NAFTALI K. ROSENFELD, Joseph Smith, Richard Thornton Wilson, George H. C. Salter and Mary E. Salter, his wife, and Albert E. Salter and Ann Salter, his wife, (she being sued by the name of Ann because the plaintiffs are ignorant of her real name,) defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 52 Wall street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1873.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 22d day of December, 1873.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
ja7-1aw14wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 4,420.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN K. WINSHIP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edwin K. Winship, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1874. T. F. C. DEMAREST, Assignee,
ap8-1aw3wW* No. 150 Nassau st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID L. ATKINS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Egbert Whitaker, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David L. Atkins, of New-Paltz, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the 28th day of March, 1874.
ap1-1aw3wW ROBERT E. TAYLOR, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ANTHONY P. SALTER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At Jersey City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Anthony P. Salter, of Bayonne, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM MUIRHEID, No. 1 Montgomery st.,
ap1-1aw3wW* Jersey City, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.

Will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's military drama in six tableaus, entitled

THE VETERAN.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK will appear in his original character of LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Mme. KATHI LANNIER, Miles. RACHEL and MARIETTA FRANCESCO will all aid in the illustration of the drama.

New Scenery, New Costumes and Appointments, Exceeding in completeness and beauty anything ever produced in this theatre.

Box-office open two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. THE FLORENCES.

(BEGINS AT 8.)

Manager ..... Mr. JOS. H. TOOKER
Stage Manager ..... Mr. GEO. F. DE VERE

EASTER HOLIDAY WEEK!!!

Grand REOPENING for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASON with the favorite American couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, in Edmund Falconer's delicious Irish love story,

EILEEN OGE,

which abounds with romantic situations and has a fascinating plot. The drama produced with new scenery, novel mechanical effects, and a distribution of characters among a great NEW COMPANY, which includes Miss Ione Burke, Miss Minnie Conway, Messrs. Hart Conway, J. W. Jennings, Owen Fawcett, J. Peakes, &c.

ACT I.—The Hawthorns, County Limerick.
ACT II.—An Irish Hayfield with great Harvesting Scene, (employing an auxiliary force of 100!)
ACT III.—The Haunted Water Mill.
ACT. IV.—Loftus Hall. "Dark's the Hour before the Dawn."

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

THE PARK THEATRE,

Between Union and Madison Parks.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that the theatre will open on THURSDAY, THE 9TH OF APRIL.

The entire stage department will be under the direction of CHARLES FECHTER.

The play which will be presented is LOVE'S PENANCE, IN THREE ACTS and A PROLOGUE, adapted from the French version, upon which was founded "Le Médecin des Enfants," by CHARLES FECHTER.

THE BOX OFFICE IS NOW OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

728 BROADWAY.	GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE.	730 BROADWAY.

Begins at 8. THIS EVENING. Begins at 8.

FAMILY HOME OF AMUSEMENT.

The great Grimaldi in all his glory.

* * * * Mr. GEO. L. FOX * * * *

will appear in his Grand Comic Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY AT HOME.

NEW TRICKS. NEW SCENERY. NEW WONDERS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LEVEES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

Full particulars, see programmes.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION, 30c. and 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

AND FAMILY AMUSEMENTS EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 o'clock.

BEWILDERING VARIETY EASTER WEEK. Twenty-five new Novelty, Specialty and CHARACTER ARTISTS, Old favorites in new scenes, sketches and novelties. Box-book open.

Wonders of the Novelty World!

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 8.

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

MR. S. B. MILLS, the celebrated Pianist, will appear, together with THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

OVERTURE, Egmont ..... Beethoven
SYMPHONY, No. 3, F major, "In the Forest," (Im Walde) ..... Raff
OVERTURE, Flying Dutchman ..... Wagner
LARGHETTO and FINALE from the F minor Piano-forte Concerto, Op. 21 ..... Chopin
MR. S. B. MILLS AND ORCHESTRA.
ALLEGRO, from the Concerto for String Orchestra ..... Bach
GRAND WAR-MARCH OF THE PRIESTS, from "Athalia" ..... Mendelssohn

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can now be had at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL. DR. SPENCER.

The committee having in charge the introduction of

DR. SPENCER

beg leave to announce his first series of ROYAL READINGS, at ASSOCIATION HALL, SATURDAYS, April 11, 18, and 25, at 2 o'clock.

Greater than any dramatic reader who has visited the Pacific coast.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Appleton's, No. 549 Broadway; Carleton's, under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Gurley's, under the Association Hall. Carriages may be ordered at 4.

LOVERS OF MUSIC, ATTENTION!!!

Go early if you want a good seat in Dr. Chapin's Meeting-house, corner of 5th av. and 45th st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock, where YE "COUSIN JONATHAN" OLDE FOLKES will make their last appearance (until further notice) in ancient costume for the purpose of discoursing YE "MUSICK OF YE OLDEN TIME."

Admission, 4 Yorke shillings.

"CAROLINA SINGERS,"

Now giving concerts to full houses, will sing, MONDAY, APRIL 6, at Association Hall; TUESDAY, APRIL 7, Dr. Duryea's Church, Brooklyn; THURSDAY, APRIL 9, Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington square; FRIDAY, APRIL 10, Reformed Dutch Church, 121st st. and 3d av. Churches, Sunday-schools, societies, &c., desiring their services may apply to

J. H. BAKER, No. 136 Chambers st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

LEAVENWORTH ARSENAL,
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 30, 1874.

The following-named unserviceable and unsuitable articles will be sold at public auction at the Leavenworth Arsenal, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Artillery Carriages, Harness, Loaded Projectiles, Cavalry and Artillery Sabres, Cavalry and Infantry Accoutrements, Knapsacks, Haversacks, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Ammunition for Small Arms, old Pattern Metal and Wood-working Machines, Tools and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.

Terms cash in Government funds, ten per cent. on the day of sale and the remainder when the property is delivered. All stores to be removed within ten days from close of sale. The Government reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Catalogues can be had on application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., at the United States Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at this Arsenal.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

BY W. R. MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER.

Extensive Manufacturers' Sale of **FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION,**

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
NO. 19 JOHN ST.,

about to remove to their new store, No. 676 Broadway, will sell their entire stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION THIS DAY, and every day this week until the entire stock is sold. The assortment in part consists of Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Salvers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Dishes, Butter Dishes, Goblets, Tureens, &c., &c., &c., all manufactured by them and warranted extra-heavily plated. Sales daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by FIELD, MORRIS, FENNER & CO., auctioneers, at their stores, Nos. 465 and 467 Broome st., on THURSDAY, April 9th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of ¾ and 6-4 Cassimeres, Beavers, Moscows, Doeskins, Coatings, Mohairs, &c., &c., in great variety, the same being a portion of the estate of the Glenham Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal.

Dated NEW YORK, March 30th, 1874.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, April 16, same hour and place.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal.

AUCTION SALE.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1874.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Government stables, No. 13 West 13th st., May 8, at 12 o'clock M.: Seven (7) draught horses; condition good. Terms cash.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Asst. Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXEcution and an order of Hon. Judge Blatchford, of the District Court of the United States, I will expose for sale on the 18th day of April, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room of Bowe & Hillier, corner 8th st. and University place, seven rolls of ingrain carpet.

JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 8, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Sorrento Oranges and Lemons, cargo New-York. Can be seen on Pier No. 17 East River.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE

at residence of owners, a specialty.
COLLIN & LEE, Auctioneers, No. 4 Union square.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE

At private residences attended to.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 6TH INST., IN WALL ST., between Manhattan Bank and Custom-house, a roll containing $350. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to HENDERSON BROS., No. 7 Bowling green; or A. M. DUNBAR, Rotunda, Custom-house.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, A WHITE POODLE dog from No. 139 1st av.; $2 reward. Inquire in the lager-beer saloon; his name is "Pinkey."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

Six (6) Farewell Subscription Nights, Commencing MONDAY EVENING, April 20.

The greatest Operatic Combination in the world.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON. | MME. PAULINE LUCCA.

Their final appearance before their positive departure for Europe.

Prime Donne Soprani,
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI, Mlle. ALICE MARESI.
America's greatest contralto,
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Prime Tenori,
Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, Mr. TOM KARL.
and
M. VICTOR CAPOUL,
Baritoni,
Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM.
Bassi.
Signor NANNETI, Signor SCOLARA, COLETTI,
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Directors,
Signor MUSIO and Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Stage Manager ..... M. VAN HAMME.

The sale of subscription tickets will commence on Monday, April 13, previous to which orders will be taken by Mr. Emil Rullman at the stage door of the Academy of Music.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

Chas. Chamberlain, Jr. ..... Lessee and Manager

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, THE GRAND PARISIAN FOLLY, with more than forty performers, including the famous ALMONTE AND LOVELL PANTOMIMISTS, from Paris.

The Skatorial dancers, M. ELLIOTT, Mlle. FREDERIKA, M. FOUCHE, Mlle. CORREE, and a full corps de ballet. DON FERREYRA, the MAN-FLUTE. Herr A. SCHULZE, the famous MAN OF MASKS AND FACES, in his wonderful transformations. Also, the favorite danseuse, Mlle. MARIE BONFANTI, in a special divertisement, THE SHADOW BALLET, together with the world-renowned acrobats, RUSSELL FAMILY. THE BROWN VELOCIPEDE COMBINATION, from Paris and London. EIGHT FEMALE RIDERS and Prof. BROWN IN STARTLING ACTS.

J. B. JOHNSON, ENGLAND'S CHAMPION SWIMMER, in elegant aquatic feats in a TANK OF REAL WATER. Herr BECKMANN, the Juggler. ALL IN THE NEW PIECE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor ..... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager ..... Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

123d to 130th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 11, at 1:30, 19TH MATINEE OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

STEINWAY HALL. THOMAS MATINEE.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 11, AT 2.

THEODORE THOMAS'

LAST GRAND MATINEE.

The following Soloists will appear:
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Basso.
MR. B. LISTEMANN, Solo Violin.
MR. A. LOCKWOOD, Solo Harp.

THEO. THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence this morning at the box-office of Steinway Hall, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway, where programmes can also be had.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

THE EVENT OF THE CONCERT SEASON, STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY, APRIL 11. GRAND CONCERT.

Tendered to Mr. H. R. HUMPHRIES. All the best artists in the country will appear. For particulars see programmes and future advertisements. Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets at all the music-store and Steinway Hall.

DR. ZEDEKIAH MONTGOMERY, MOSES Skinner, Zeke Bigelow, Nicholas Melancthon Calender, Georgie Goldfinch, Granny Slocum, Hattie Holloway Hall, and others sing at the Old Folks' Concert, at the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Come early. Admission, 50c.; children, 25c.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—DON'T FAIL TO HEAR Mrs. ANN ELIZA YOUNG, THURSDAY EVENING.

LECTURES.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE TO LADIES, AT Association Hall Lecture-room, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 2 P. M. Subject: "Respiration; How to Strengthen the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes." Admission, 50 cents. Tickets at the door.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, OLD HADLEY, MASS.

The Summer term will commence on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL school for young boys, Hartford, Conn., number limited to twenty; the Spring sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Stockbridge, Mass.—Term opens April 7. For particulars address F. HOFFMAN and R. C. FLACK, Associate Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, LEWISBORO', WESTchester County, N. Y., Rev. and Mrs. ROBERT BOLTON, Principals.—A home for young boys and girls throughout the year; terms, $300 per annum. Address Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STRATFORD, Conn., pleasantly located, and aiming at thorough intellectual and moral culture. Term opens April 16.

Rev. E. B. EMERSON.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school.

JOSHUA KENDALL.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address

HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

BLATCHLEY'S

HORIZONTAL

Ice-Cream Freezer,

(Tingley's Patent,)

For Saloons, Hotels, Ice-cream Manufacturers, or Families.

STANDS ENTIRELY UNRIVALED.

The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, three to forty quarts. For sale by the trade generally.

If you want the BEST, inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER. If not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

GRAND EXHIBITION AND SALE OF exotics and rare plants, &c., at No. 562 Broadway, New-York. M. M. BALME BROTHERS, horticulturists, inform the public that they have imported from Europe a large assortment of ornamental plants for parlors, green-houses, and gardens, latest novelties; also, fruit-trees of every kind; rose bushes in every variety; bulbs, shrubs, creeping plants, and flower-seeds; reduced prices in consequence of the parties leaving for Europe.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., next Broadway. Begins at 8. CHARITY over at 10. The Farce begins at 10:15; over at 11. Seats may be secured one week ahead.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY ..... Proprietor and Manager

CHARITY!!!

The Great Drama of the Day.

EVERY NIGHT,

Dr. Athelney ..... Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Ted Athelney, a chip of nature ..... Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey, with an ancestry, ... Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG
Fred. Smailey, a work of art ..... Mr. GEORGE CLARK
Mr. Fitz Partington ..... Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Skinner, a Shepherd ..... Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler ..... Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh, with a history ..... Miss ADA DYAS
Eve, her daughter ..... Miss NINA VARIAN
Ruth Tredgett, a Tramp ..... Miss FANNY DAVENPORT

EVERY EVENING, after CHARITY, will be acted, for the first time in New-York, MY UNCLE'S WILL.

Charles Cashmore, an unwilling legatee, ... Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Mr. Barker, a pernicious old party ..... Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Florence Marigold ..... Miss SARA JEWETT

LAST CHARITY MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.
TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 14, MONSIEUR ALPHONSE.

Box sheet now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA

ILMA DI MURSKA.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) April 8,
ILMA DI MURSKA.
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
ILMA DI MURSKA

will introduce in the last act, as a rondo finale, the celebrated CARNIVAL OF VENICE, with variations, arranged by JULIUS BENEDICT.

Mme. NATALI-TESTA, Signors VERATI, MARI, ROSSI-GALLI, REINA, Mlle. LEIDECKER.

Conductor ..... G. CARLBERG

FRIDAY—FIRST NIGHT OF
DINORAH. DINORAH. DINORAH.
SATURDAY—GRAND MURSKA MATINEE.
POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $12; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence THIS MORNING, at the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE, THE PEERLESS LOTTA, WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

ZIP! ZIP! ZIP!

In F. Marsden's comic drama, in four acts, of ZIP; OR, POINT LYNDE LIGHT.

NEW SCENERY BY THOS. G. GLESSING.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS BY BENSON SHERWOOD.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

"A COMPANION PICTURE TO RIP VAN WINKLE."

SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
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SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.

Mr. FRANK MAYO as DAVY CROCKETT. AN AMERICAN IDYL. Miss ROSA RAND as ELEANOR VAUGHN.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. C. W. BARRY.

EVENING AT 8. The popular actor Mr. C. W. BARRY, In the great sensation Drama, entitled ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

AFTERNOON AT 2. The beautiful artiste Miss JENNIE MORTON, In her entirely new Protean drama, Entitled IDLEWILD.

BOTH AFTERNOON and EVENING with above. The premier ventriloquist of the world, ALEX. DAVIS.

COLOSSEUM.

PARIS BY NIGHT.
Prof. TOBIN'S illusion,
"LA TETE DECAPITEE."
"LUBIN'S IMPERIAL MARIONETTES."

Entire change of programme, with new music by Keating's Band.

ROBINSON HALL.

PROF. CROMWELL'S ART ENTERTAINMENTS FOR A BRIEF SEASON. GRAND OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1874.

CAROLINA SINGERS,

All formerly slaves in South Carolina, will sing their weird melodies at Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington square, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents; at Randolphs', No. 770 Broadway; at Mealio's, corner Broadway and Canal st.; at W. S. Corwin & Co.'s, corner Broadway and 26th st., and at the door.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, for the employment of Bible readers, will take place on THURSDAY NEXT, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Bible-house, Astor place.

Addresses will be made by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., and Rev. Jas. M. Ludlow, D. D.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—THE NINETEENTH WIFE of BRIGHAM YOUNG, in her famous lecture, MY LIFE IN BONDAGE, THURSDAY EVENING, April 9.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

EDWARD SCHENCK

would respectfully call the attention of art lovers to the new and valuable collection of PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART now on exhibition at THE ART GALLERY, NO. 60 LIBERTY ST.

This collection comprises choice examples of the best foreign and American schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known artists:

Carl Hubner, H. Herzog, A. R. Veron, G. Sus, Salentine, C. Verlat, Henri De Beul, E. Castan, Veyrassett, Robbe, Van Starkenberg, Z. Notterman, Prof. F. Sunderland, Francois Musin, Victor Duprey, Von Seben, Pondell, Kuwasseg, Fils, R. Maes, J. C. Morris, Sr., E. Punton, A. Bierstadt, Regis Gignoux, A. B. Durand, W. L. Sontag, A. T. Bricher, C. H. Chapin, J. C. Wiggins,

and many others of celebrity. The whole to be sold by auction without reserve, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock each day.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

HORACE GRAY,
GEORGE CABOT WARD,
B. FRANK SMITH,
} Executors of Richard Warren Weston.

MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.
ja21-1aw6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.

SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT,
THOMAS JONES,
} Executors.
mh25-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.

d17-1aw6mW* CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. FAILE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 130 Water street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of October, 1873.

THOMAS H. FAILE, JR.,
CHARLES V. FAILE,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
Executors.
o22-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.

GEORGE ACKERMAN,
Executor.
f18-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874. EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.
ap8-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SETH ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Henry C. Ely, No. 143 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 29th day of October, 1873.

ADELAIDE S. ELY, Administratrix.
n12-1aw6mW* HENRY C. ELY, Administrator.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday a number of gentlemen, owners and occupants of property in the vicinity of the foot of Market street, East River, presented a remonstrance against the establishment of a dumping ground for ashes and street-cleaning refuse at that point. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent for examination and report. A report was received from Assistant Sanitary Inspector Fowler in relation to the nuisance created by goats running at large in the upper part of the City, overturning ash-barrels and scattering their contents in the streets. The matter was referred to the Board of Police. Several complaints in regard to defective pavements were referred to the Department of Public Works.

Dr. Harris, Register of Records, presented the following report:

In the week ending on Saturday, the 4th inst., there were 510 deaths reported in this City. In the previous week 515 was the actual number of deaths, or 29 less than the average number in the corresponding period for the past five years. Last week there was a decrease in the mortality by diseases of the respiratory organs, both acute and chronic. Two deaths were charged to typhoid and 1 to typhus fever; 4 to small-pox and 30 to diphtheria. The public institutions reported 102 deaths. There has been some increase of mortality in the Twenty-third or Morrisania Ward; 21 deaths were reported in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards during the past two weeks. Four perished in the Morrisania tenement fire, on Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first street, on the morning of March 27. The wards in the older section of the City which suffered the heaviest death rate the past month, are the First, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Sixteenth. The death-rate the past two weeks for the entire City was equal to 25.75 per 1,000 inhabitants yearly, but in the wards just mentioned it exceeded 35 per 1,000, exclusive of patients sent to die in hospitals in other wards.

PROPOSED TAX ON IMMIGRANTS BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The resolution in regard to a new capitation tax on immigrants by the National Government, introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday last by Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, and reported in THE TIMES of yesterday, seems to foreshadow a disposition on the part of Congress to assume the functions now discharged by the Board of Emigration of this State. In addition to the resolution, which simply instructed the House Committee on Commerce to inquire into the question of levying such a tax on immigrants at the Port of New-York, and which was referred to that committee, a bill is already before Congress providing for the levying of a tax of $1 per head on each immigrant landing at Castle Garden. By the present State law, the steam-ship companies pay a per capita tax of $1 50, instead of giving a bond to support such of their passengers as, through sickness or other causes, are thrown upon the public, as was required under the old law. As the number of immigrants landed last year was [illegible]66,000, the amount thus realized was about $[illegible]00,000. Out of this, the various expenses of the commission the maintenance of Castle Garden, and the support of 953 destitute immigrants, 186 of whom are insane, at the alms-house on Ward's Island, are provided for. The bill to levy a tax of $1 50, now before the House, was introduced by Mr. Conger, of Michigan. For several years past significant utterances have not been wanting in Congress, to the effect that the State management of the Emigration Bureau, the Quarantine Department, and the Harbor of New-York generally is not what it should be, and that the commercial interests of the country demand a change. Since the downfall of the Tweed régime, and with it the health pirates and kindred cormorants who were fattening on the commerce of the port, these murmurings have almost ceased, but, as will be seen by the facts presented, are still audible. It is claimed on the part of the Emigration Commissioners, that Congress has no right whatever to levy the proposed tax, and furthermore that the Federal Constitution especially prohibits such action in the clause forbidding the direct taxation of the people by Congress. Whether this objection will hold good or not, remains to be seen.

POLICE CHANGES.

At the meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the following roundsmen were remanded to post duty: Edward Walsh, Second Precinct; Martin F. Conlin, Fourth Precinct; Geo. W. Gibson, Fourth Precinct; Richard Jackson, Eighth Precinct; Wm. H. Brown, Eighth Precinct; John Bunker, Eighth Precinct, John C. Larne, Ninth Precinct; Hugh Martin, Eleventh Precinct: John J. Harley, Twelfth Precinct; Martin Handy, Eighteenth Precinct; Edward Maloney, Twenty-second Precinct; Samuel L. Hitchman, Twenty-third Precinct; John Britton and Stephen Hubbard, Twenty-fifth Precinct; Wm. Gruken, Twenty-fourth Precinct; Thos. E. Willard, Twenty-fifth Precinct; Julius A. Brookheim, Twenty-eighth Precinct; John A. Keating, Twenty-ninth Precinct; and John Walsh, of the First District Police Court. The following patrolmen were promoted to be roundsmen, and assigned as follows: Mark Haggerty to the Second Precinct; Robert J. Wallace to the Fourth Precinct; Joseph Sullivan to the Eighth Precinct; Michael Foley to the Eighth Precinct; Cornelius Reed to the Ninth Precinct; Robert Gamble to the Eighteenth Precinct; Jacob Files to the Twenty-third Precinct; John P. Kelley to the Twenty-ninth Precinct; Jas. Stewart to the Fifteenth Precinct; and John Kelly to the Eleventh Precinct. Patrolman John Mellen, of the Fourth Precinct, was dismissed from the department.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

The stock market opened yesterday with a little show of animation, but closed dull and drooping. Union Pacifics, Western Union, and Pacific Mail were chiefly noted among the sales. Erie was on the decline, owing, it is claimed by some, to the report that efforts were being made in Albany with the Legislature to secure an investigation committee of Erie affairs, and the appointment of a Receiver if necessary. The Panama Railroad Company Directors, at a meeting yesterday, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Russell Sage; Vice President, George S. Scott; Treasurer, J. B. Houston; Secretary, F. W. Bellows. A Committee on Finance was also appointed. The Executive Committee of the Gold Exchange have decided upon 3 o'clock P. M. as the regular closing hour. It is expected trains will commence running daily over the Montclair Road to-day. The second April sale of gold, $1,000,000, at the Sub-Treasury, will take place at noon to-morrow. The official report of the earnings of the Erie Railway for the first three months of the current year were $4,149,648, against $4,299,148 during the same period in 1873, showing a decrease of $127,500.

THE GERMAN MASS-MEETING.

The resolutions adopted at the German mass-meeting, at the Cooper Institute, on Monday, in reference to the Commissioners of Emigration, provide that a committee of twenty be appointed, to present the resolutions to the Governor of the State, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly, and to take other necessary and proper measures to carry them into practical execution. The following committee was appointed: Phillip Bissinger, E. Sauer, Fr. Schack, L. Von Bierwirth, C. Godfrey Gunther, Col. Maidhoff, Franz Sigel, Levi Stern, Judge Michael C. Gross, Oscar Zollikoffer, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Steinway, Judge Friedmann, Ex-Gov. Salomon, R. A. Witthaus, Christian Schwarz, Fr. Kilian, E. S. Ballin, Dr. Muhr, Willy Wallach.

WINE AND SPIRIT-TRADERS' SOCIETY.

The council of the Wine and Spirit-Traders' Society held a meeting at No. 35 Beaver street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Charles M. Bellows, President, in the chair. The action of the members at a recent meeting in appointing an Executive Committee was ratified by the council. Applications were received from the following-named European firms for election as honorary members of the society, and the same were declared duly elected: Messrs. F. W. Cosens & Co., of Jerez de a Frontera; Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims; Messrs. Renault & Co., and Sazerac, De Forge & Fils, Cognac. It was decided that in the future, in cases of arbitration, the original findings shall be placed on file and copies sent to respective litigants, in each instance. The subject of specific duties on still wines was discussed, and the council expressed its firm adherence to a belief in the justice of fixing the duty at forty cents per gallon and $1 50 per case. The meeting then adjourned.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIPS.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamers were heard from by telegraph to President Hatch yesterday, and their movements are as follows: City of Panama arrived at Panama April 1; Constitution sailed from Panama April 1; Grenada arrived at Panama April 1; Colon arrived at Kingston April 3; Henry Chauncey left Aspinwall April 3, will touch at Kingston, and is due at this port on Monday next; Mohongo arrived at San Francisco yesterday; China left Yokohama with cargo of tea March 27; will be due at San Francisco April 20, and it is expected that her cargo of tea will be landed at this port, via the Isthmus, in fifty-five days from the time of its shipment at Yokohama.

COSTLY MEMORIAL OF THE DEAD.

An elaborate mausoleum to the memory of Dr. Wesley Smead will soon be placed in the cemetery at Poughkeepsie. The entire structure is to be of Quincy granite, in the form of an Ionic temple, with four heavy columns in front and rear, and with capitals and base. The shafts of the columns are one single stone each. The architrave is one stone, with heavy cut moldings. The walls of the tomb are to be of solid granite, laid up in regular courses, and two feet in thickness. The ceiling is to be perfectly flat, of paneled granite. The roof will be formed of granite slabs, three on each side. The door will be one single slab of granite, with Ionic preparations. The exterior dimensions of the structure will be about eighteen feet above the ground. The estimated cost of the structure is $25,000.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY VICTIMIZED.

THE SECRETARY OF THE MONTAUK INSURANCE COMPANY SWINDLES HIS EMPLOYERS OUT OF $10,000.

The Montauk Insurance Company of Brooklyn has been swindled out of $10,000 by Oliver T. Searing, for many years its chief Secretary. Searing, it is said, has gone to California, and it will be seen from the following facts in connection with the case that ample time was permitted him to escape the consequences of his crime. The President and some of the Directors of the company went so far as to state yesterday that they had had a conference with Searing after the state of his accounts had been discovered, and completed an arrangement by which the defaulter turned over all his property to the company. The Montauk is a Brooklyn company, having a branch office in this City, and its officers are Wm. Ellsworth, President; Oliver T. Searing, Secretary, and George G. Trask, Assistant Secretary. The company has the reputation of being one of the most prosperous in the country, paying regularly twenty per cent. annually to its stockholders. Searing entered the office of the company fourteen years ago in a minor clerical capacity, at the small salary of $300 per annum. He was very bright, intelligent, and industrious, rising by successive steps until he reached the place of chief Secretary, which he has held for the best part of the last seven years, at a salary of $3,000 per annum. He had the entire confidence of the company, and was intrusted with the full management of its affairs. A short time since however, accident led to a discovery that awakened suspicion as to the state of the Secretary's accounts. A casual examination disclosed some discrepancies, and Searing was at once removed to the branch office of the company in New-York. The moment he was out of the way a committee of the Directors was appointed to examine the books. They closed their labors several days since with the report that Mr. Searing, the chief clerk, was a defaulter to the amount of about $10,000, and that the company's finances are in even better condition than those interested in its affairs had supposed, owing to the studied misrepresentations he had made of its exact standing. It appears that Searing's method was to make fictitious entries of commissions on premiums never received, paying the commissions out of the company's funds into his own pocket. The company claim that by the discovery—Searing having turned over personal property valued at about $6,000—that they are richer than they had supposed. After the discovery had been made a conference was had with Searing, and be turned over his personal property, as stated above. It is said that an attempt was made to arrest the defaulter, but in view of the facts stated above it is not probable that any very vigorous measures to detain him were adopted. A strange circumstance in this connection is, that during the time he knew that his accounts were being investigated he had under his care and control the sum of over $100,000 of the company's money, which he might have appropriated for pocket-money when he fled, but the key of the safe was returned to the Directors, and the money was found intact. Like most of the defaulters of the present day, Searing was a very fashionable man, gifted with very expensive tastes, which he found it hard to gratify on a salary of $3,000 a year. He is respectably connected and well known in Brooklyn society. His apartments on the Heights are furnished in the most luxurious style, and filled with beautiful paintings.

THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

A meeting of the Amateur Rifle Club was held last evening in Seventh Company Room, Seventh Regiment Armory, Col. Geo. W. Wingate, the President, in the chair. After calling the meeting to order, the Chairman remarked, in relation to the proposed acceptance of the international challenge by the Amateur Rifle Club, that he had no doubt but the match could be carried out, there being no apparent obstacles to it. After reading the minutes of the previous evening, Mr F. P. Fairbanks, the Secretary and Treasurer, reported that the funds of the club amounted to $600, which he had desposited in bank, and that the present membership numbered seventy-eight. Letters of encouragement were read from the Messrs. Remmington and Mr. S. H. Green, Secretary of the Sharpe Rifle Company, regarding the proposed match with the Irish eight, each enclosing $250 to defray the expenses of the competition. Mr. Richards offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the Executive Committee in regard to the Irish Challenge, meets with the approval of the members of this Club, and that it is hereby directed to accept the same.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed convey to Messrs. Remmington and Sharpe the thanks of the members for the generous donations lately made by those firms towards the expenses of the Irish match.

The following, offered by Lieut. Col. Gildersleeve, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the matter of procuring designs for a badge to be worn by such members of the club as are willing to procure the same, be referred to the Executive Committee with power.

On motion, it was also agreed to appoint a committee of Three, with instructions to provide a suitable building at Creedmoor for the use of the club. The election of officers was then held, and resulted in the re-election of the present board as follows: President, Geo. W. Wingate, Vice President, Henry A. Gildersleeve; Secretary and Treasurer, F. P. Fairbanks; Executive Committee, Henry Fulton, J. T. B. Collins, S. S. Schimmerhorn, A. Alford, and L. Bruce. The Chairman stated that a communication had been received from the National Rifle Association, announcing that the work of preparation of Creedmoor for the coming season, was being rapidly carried on by twenty men employed for that purpose. It was decided that the matches of the club be held on Saturdays, twice a month, at 10 o'clock in the morning or noon, to be shot at a distance of 800 and 900 yards, two sighting shots and five scoring shots at each distance; also the Executive Committee be authorized to provide the badge to constitute the prize. A motion was adopted directing the Executive Committee to prepare rules for the prevention of carelessness in the use of fire-arms at the matches, and that no two men be allowed to use the same gun at the same match.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A regular monthly meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last evening, Mr. J. W. Beekman presiding. The Secretary reported, since last meeting, the receipt of donations from several gentlemen of distinction at home and abroad, and stated that many of the gifts possessed rare literary and scientific value. Ex-Judge Ingraham was on motion declared a life member in consideration of his services and gifts to the society. Mr. Henry C. Van Schaack, of Manlius, N. Y., read a paper on "The History of the American Revolution and Conversations with Edmund Burke and Lord North in 1875." In commencing, Mr. Van Schaack quoted the opinion of John Jay, a patriot whom he described as second only to Washington, in answer to a question respecting the history of the American Revolution, that that history hrd never been written and n ever would be. It was a melancholy reflection that, in the opinion of one of the deepest thinkers of the day, this country would never possess a history of that great event which gave it a national existence. Able and interesting as were the communications on this subject, it was generally admitted that the struggles of our early life were only partially made known. The circumstances connected with the military conflict were indeed handed down to us, but with the part played in that great drama by the civil arm, we were comparatively unacquainted. He narrated with considerable minuteness the notorious scalp story attributed to Benjamin Franklin, which charged the British army engaged in the revolutionary war with the perpetration of cruelties which are generally believed to be the exclusive characteristic of the savages. The story originated with Franklin while Ambassador to Paris, with a view to create a greate feeling of hostility against the mother country in the minds of the colonists, but whatever purpose it served it remains a stain on the charcter of the great philosopher, and it would be nothing to feel proud if that our independence was to any extent indebted to such a circumstance. The words of Mr. Joy were frought with admonition, and it was hardly too much to hope that while the history of Greece and Rome were susceptible of improvement after an interval of nearly 2,000 years the history of their revolution, thanks to the labors of historical societief, may yet be more full and philosophical, if not more correct and just. Mr. Schaack then drifted off to conversations between Mr. Cruger and Lord North on the subject of the American Revolution, in which Lord North expressed a great desire for the restoration of peace, but deemed that the Colonies claimed too much. Burke, too, manifestly was anxious for the adjustment of the difficulties, but it was singular to relate that the petition of the Second Continental Congress intrusted to Burke for presentation was not dealt with in that spirit which should become a Ministry desirous of negotiating amicable terms. Punctilio was then the order of the day, and the suggestion of Mr. Cruger, early in the struggle, to send over Americans of distinction to England to settle the difficulty, was not adopted until it was too late, and the independence of the colony was assured. Mr. Van Schaack gave an interesting sketch of the fall of Lord North, and concluded amid applause. The Secretary read a memorial by Rev. Dr. Osgood on Fillmore and Sumner. The memorial briefly narrated the essential features in the lives of each of the dead statesmen, and eulogized their characters and the services they rendered the nation.

BOAT-RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

A five-mile boat-race has been arranged between Wm. Scharff, of Pittsburg, Penn., and George Brown, of Halifax, N. S., the champion of the Provinces. They are to row five miles in shell-boats—two miles and a half with a turn—for $2,000 a side and the championship of America. The race is to take place at Springfield, Mass., in June. Scharff is a prominent Pittsburg oarsman, and gained his reputation by defeating Bullen, of Boston, and then challenging any man in America to row a five-mile race. Brown has competed with all the best oarsmen in the world. Last Summer he defeated John Biglin in a five-mile race for $2,000.

EASTER ELECTIONS.

TRINITY PARISH.

Wardens—Geo. Templeton Strong, Samuel T. Skidmore.

Vestrymen—John A. Dix, Cyrus Curtiss, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Joseph Delafield, John H. Swift, John J. Cisco, Adam Tredwell Sackett, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Nicholas F. Palmer, John J. Astor, Nathaniel P. Hosack, Stephen P. Nash, Allan Campbell, Dan. H. Arnold, Cornelius V. B. Ostrander, Henri M. Braem, Henry Drisler, Cambridge Livingston, Charles H. Contoit, and John H. Caswell.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH.

Wardens—John Buckley, P. J. Shults.

Vestrymen—Eugene Dutilh, Gustavus W. Faber, Chas. A. Sherman, James Wheeler, Jr., Henry L. Crooke, Thomas J. Powers, Stephen T. Wygand, Geo. H. Romaine.

CALVARY CHURCH.

Wardens—William Niblo, William Scott.

Vestrymen—William W. Wright, William Lottimer, Frederick S. Winston, Samuel B. Ruggles, Jacob Wendell, James Emott, Samuel D. Babcock, Daniel Huntington.

TRINITY CHURCH, MOUNT VERNON.

Wardens—Edward Martin, William A. Seaver.

Vestrymen—James H. Jenkins, Samuel O. Howe, Gideon D. Pond, George H. Cameron, Alfred Starr, John H. Jennings, Max Huss, Gerge Gill.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

Wardens—Robert Dumont, Lawrence H. Hurd.

Vestrymen—I. Nelson Tappan, Edwin R. Tremain, Effingham H. Nichols, William L. Andrews, Rufus M. Brundige, Julius Wadsworth, Samuel W. Torrey, William H. Akin.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, MORRISANIA.

Wardens—Dr. John E. Comfort, Chas. B. Bradbury.

Vestrymen—J. C. Hull, T. J. Potter, P. J. L. Searing, H. B. Kirk, Thos. G. Morris, H. W. Stroud, Anson Little, Edwin Bedell.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett.

Vestrymen—George C. Collins, John S. Williams, Daniel T. Hoag, John H. Watson, James C. Fargo, William H. Lee, William I. Peake, Geo. M. Miller.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

Wardens—Jacob Reese, James A. Roosevelt.

Vestrymen—Wm. H. Appleton, George G. Kellogg, Edward Matthews, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Stephen A. Main, Alfred M. Hoyt, D. Henry Haight, Geo. D. H. Gillespie.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Wardens—W. C. H. Curtis, Wm. H. Anthony.

Vestrymen—J. Teneyck, S. Lawrence, C. R. Crespo, P. A. White, Benjamin Fisher, T. B. Duplessis, J. H. Lewis, J. W. Mars.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

Wardens—Stewart Brown and Frederic De Peyster.

Vestrymen—Wm. H. Aspinwall, D. F. Appleton, James M. Brown, Frederic G. Foster, Francis Leland, August Limbert, Wm. K. Lothrop, Frantz B. Müller.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Wardens—O. P. Dorman, Watson J. Hildreth.

Vestrymen—E. H. Tompkins, Thomas K. Conrad, A. H. Bancker, George S. Schermerhorn, Dr. F. P. Earle, F. Collingwood, Robert J. Livingston, G. A. Kissam.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

Wardens—L. C. Murray, P. P. Dickinson.

Vestrymen—W. O. Fitz Gerald, W. W. Wait, J. C. Tracy, H. J. Haight, O. L. Stewart, W. H. Wisner, L. P. Lord, J. H. Holmes.

HOLY TRINITY, HARLEM.

Wardens—Benjamin C. Paddock, Frederick Tinson.

Vestrymen—Charles F. Alvord, J. H. Bates, George W. Debevoise, John L. Daniels, John Lowry, Stephen G. Searls, Henry K. Motley, William Calhoun.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

Wardens—Dr. Samuel M. Valentine, Wm. B. Clarke.

Vestrymen—Col. E. M. Crawford, L. F. Therasson, H. A. Oakley, J. H. Herrick, J. Davenport, G. W. Smith, C. B Fosdick, J. L. Riker.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW-ROCHELLE.

Wardens—Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter.

Vestrymen—Robert R. Morris, George W. Davids, Geo. R. Ackerman, Jeremiah Sturges, William E. Barnett, John V. D. Loomis.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR MAYOR IN JERSEY CITY.

The Republican City Convention of Jersey City convened at the Crescent Club Rooms, on Newark avenue, last evening, to make a nomination for Mayor. Jacob Z. Marinus called the convention to order at 8:15. Hon. Geo. H. Farrier was unanimously chosen Chairman, and George Toffey Secretary. The list of delegates was called, after which a motion to have the districts called for nominations for Mayor was carried. Previous to the above motion being adopted, a communication from Wm. B. Dunning, Chairman of the delegation from the Third District, who are contesting the Pavonia Club in the Aldermanic nominations, was read, announcing the determination of that delegation, and the clubs they represented to support the nominee of the convention for Mayor. Upon the districts being called for nominations, all of them, with the exception of the Third, expressed their unanimous choice of Dr. John M. Cornelison, late President of the Board of Public Works. Three delegates in the Third voted for Dr. Adolph Kirsten, but before the final vote was announced they changed their votes to Dr. Cornelison, making his nomination unanimous. A committee of three, consisting of Dr. J. N. Quimby, "Hank" Newkirk, and Wm. A. Lewis, to wait upon the "Doctor," as he is familiarly known, and inform him of his nomination. The committee went to the house of Dr. Cornelison, but found that gentleman suffering from a severe attack of gastritis, which precluded his going to the convention. Dr. Cornelison, however, sent the following stirring letter by the committee, announcing his acceptance:

JERSEY CITY, April 7, 1874.

To Messrs. J. N. Quimby, Henry H. Newkirk, and William A. Lewis, Committee:

GENTLEMEN: The kind, courteous, and respectful manner in which you have conveyed to me the wishes of the Republican Convention now assembled at the hall of the Crescent Club impresses me deeply. The great harmony and unanimity that seems to prevail leaves to me but one course to pursue. Throwing aside all personal considerations, and my wish to remain in retirement, I am impelled by a sense of duty to my fellow-citizens to accept the nomination as your standard-bearer in the coming election of the Chief Executive Officer of Jersey City.

Born in the old town of Bergen, the best energies of a long life (which, under the blessing of God, seems to have been spared for further usefulness to my fellow-men) have been devoted to promote the best interests of Hudson County, but more particularly Old Paulus Hook, Bergen, Hudson City, and Greenville. If I should be elected to the high, honorable, and responsible office of Mayor of Jersey City, my past record must be your pledge that I will faithfully, honorably, and to the best of my abilities endeavor to promote the interests of my fellow-citizens, and secure the rights of all the tax-payers in Jersey City. Please, gentlemen, convey to the delegates of the convention my highest considerations of respect, with the hope that victory may perch upon our banners and our cause be triumphant. "I leave the issue in your hands."

With the most respectful feelings to you, gentlemen, individually, I am, yours truly,

JOHN M. CORNELISON.

The campaign has now fairly begun, though but one week remains until election. The Republicans hope to make the contest "short, sharp, and decisive." Dr. Cornelison is one of the most respected and well-known citizens of Hudson County, and though advanced in years, has still vigor enough to perform the arduous duties of Mayor of Jersey City for two years if elected, which the party claim they can and will do. His opponent, Mr. Henry Traphagen, comes of an old family, but has not the experience or standing of his Republican rival.

SUFFOLK AND QUEENS COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

The annual Spring election for town officers was held in the several towns of Suffolk and Queens Counties yesterday. The vote, compared with that of former years, was light, there being no exciting issue. In several of the towns the Republican candidates were defeated by the running of a temperance ticket. In the town of Flushing, Queens, the Republican candidate for Supervisor had no opposition. In Newtown the result will not be determined until to-day, when the vote will be counted. In the town of Jamaica John H. Brinckerhoff, Democratic and Citizens' candidate for Supervisor, is elected by a small majority. The Republicans elected their officers. In Hempstead Seaman N. Snediker, Democrat, is elected Supervisor over Post and Pillit. North Hempstead elects John. M. Clark, Republican, for Supervisor; Oyster Bay, Walter Franklin, Democrat, for Supervisor; Long Island City, John W. Payntin, Democrat, Supervisor. The Queens County Board of Supervisors this year will stand politically the same as last.

The following Supervisors were elected in Suffolk County: Southold, Henry A. Reeves, Democrat; Huntington, Stephen C. Rogers, Democrat; Shelter Island, S. B. Nicol, Republican; Southampton, Wm. R. Post, Republican; Brookhaven, Lyman Smith, Republican; Islip, John Wood. Returns cannot be had from the other towns until to-day.

VACATING ASSESSMENTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Court of Errors, sitting at Trenton, N. J., has given a decision reversing a late decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the assessment for wood pavement in Broad street, Newark. The owners of the adjoining property, who were assessed for two-thirds of the cost of the improvement, refused to pay, and carried the matter to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the assessment. The case was then carried to the Court of Errors, which decides that it is not within the constitutional power of the Legislature to compel the owners of adjoining property to pay anything for an improvement in excess of the benefit their property derives from it, and all costs in excess of the benefit must be borne by the public at large. This decision renders certain sections of the city charter, which require the total cost of street improvements, sewers, &c., to be paid by owners of adjoining property unconstitutional.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following receipts in the Treasury, yesterday: From taxes of 1873 and interest, $11,819 75; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $11,287 76; collection of assessments and interest, $2,254 26; market rents, $330 75; water rents, $186 65; licenses, Mayor's office, $98 75; fees and fines, District Courts $69; total, $26,046 92.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The bark Clara, from Bremen, landed thirteen steerage passengers at Castle Garden yesterday.

The steam-ship Merrimac, which arrived Monday, from Rio Janeiro, was delayed by a broken shaft.

Rev. Eugene Sheehy lectured in Cooper Institute last evening, on "The Men and Principles of '48."

The closing exercises of the New-York Evening High School will take place at Steinway Hall on Friday evening.

No meeting of the Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association was held yesterday, owing to a want of a quorum of members.

A bronze statue of Daniel Webster has been offered to the Commissioners of Central Park by Mr. Gordon L. Burnam, of Fifth-avenue.

Theodore Youngman, forty-two years old, was instantly killed, yesterday, at the warehouse No. 78 Water street, by two barrels falling on his head.

The Easter festival of the Home for the Blind, No. 219 West Fourteenth street, will be held to-day and to-morrow, commencing at 11 A. M. each day.

Rev. John Thompson, D. D., lectured last evening in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Thirty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, on "John Knox and Queen Mary."

Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, will lecture on her "Life in Bondage" and escape therefrom, at Association Hall, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

A promenade concert and hop was given last evening under the auspices of the Seventy-first Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., at their armory, in aid of the Working Men's Protective Union.

The last annual report of the House of Mercy, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Mary, at Eighty-sixth street and North River, shows that there were 166 inmates during the past year.

A paper by the late Mrs. William Parmlee, of Albany, entitled "A Sketch of Col. Philip Van Cortlandt and the New-York Continentals," will be read before the Genealogical Society this evening.

At the North-western Hall, corner Ninth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, last evening, Mr. Henry D. Tyler delivered a lecture on "Moral Heroism," for the benefit of the Bethany Temperance Society.

On the invitation of a number of French and Swiss residents of this City, Rev. Emile Borel is engaged in an effort to build up a free evangelical church among the more than 15,000 French people of this City.

George Bell, alias Mills, alias Johnson, was committed, yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Kilbreth, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with stealing a gold ring worth $180 from Harriet Heward.

D. L. Cornell, of Brokaw Bros.; S. K. Tyler, of Traphagen, Hunter & Co., and J. J. K. Coard, of P. C. Barnum & Co., were last evening elected a "Situation Committee," by "The Clothing Clerks' Early Closing Association."

Morris Jacobs, a Pole, was committed in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Kilbreth, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of appropriating suspenders, tooth-picks, and other property belonging to Moses Klinger, of No. 58 Orchard street.

Under the auspices of a Polish society a dramatic entertainment in the Polish language was given at the Turn Hall, Fourth street, last night, the proceeds of which will go toward a fund to establish a Polish emigrant home. The entertainment was wound up by a ball.

The German varnishers and polishers held a meeting at No. 35 Avenue A last night to complete the reorganization of their protective union, and some additional members were enrolled. The prospects of the trade were discussed and were represented as encouraging.

Prof. Cromwell gave the first of a series of three art entertainments last evening, for the benefit of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, Allen street, near Grand. The subject was "Rome, the Eternal City." This evening it will be "Paris, the Beautiful City," and to-morrow evening, "Ireland, the Emerald Isle."

The Commissioner of the Department of Public Works has written to the President of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, requesting him to at once put their tracks in a proper place, in order that the work of grading and paving Broadway, as widened above Thirty-fourth street, may proceed as rapidly as possible.

The funeral of the late Judge Edmonds took place yesterday afternoon, from St. George's Church. Rev. Dr. Tyng officiated. The pall-bearers were Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. Cauldwell, Herbert Smalls, W. H. Fields, Thomas Allison, Samuel G. Jelliffe, Claudius L. Monell, C. H. Kitchell, Judge Sutherland, Judge Parker, Chas. P. Shaw, and I. L. Gosling.

John H. Dusenberry, jointly indicted with Austin Black for attempting to induce perjury in connection with the suit brought by Black against the Continental Bank, yesterday furnished $10,000 bail in the District Attorney's office, and was released. John H. Dusenberry, No. 55 Broome street, and John Lambrecht, No. 28 New street, became his sureties.

The Samana Bay Company, of San Domingo, will hold a meeting on Thursday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Messrs. Spofford Brothers, corner Broadway and Morris street. The meeting will be interesting in that a full discussion of the affairs of the company will take place and action for the future decided upon. Gov. Fabens, of the company, was at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday.

At the meeting of the Sunday-school Superintendents yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of the Fulton street Church, the lesson for Sunday, April 12, was taught by Mr. R. Clark, of Brooklyn. It was announced that the Committee on Classes had arranged for a series of class exercises for superintendents and teachers to be held on Saturday afternoons at 4:30, in the Young Men's Christian Association building.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Mary Kelly pleaded guilty to the larceny of a quantity of meat from a butcher's store. "What made you steal this meat, Mary?" asked Justice Morgan. "Well, your Honor, it was Easter Saturday, and I had no money, and, of course, I wanted a nice piece to roast on Easter Sunday; never was without the likes afore." Mrs. Kelly was committed to the Work-house for two months.

The following is the list of the Directors of the Second Avenue Railroad elected Thursday: Thomas Crane, Waldo Hutchins, Julius Wadsworth, Joseph Richardson, Charles Stanford, Augustus E. Masters, Frederick De Billier, Christian Schwarzwaelder, James D. Fish, William S. Thorn, George Bell, Solomon Mehrbach, Thompson W. Decker. Mr. Wadsworth, the former President, declined being put in nomination, and Solomon Mehrbach was elected President; Julius Wadsworth, Vice President; William S. Thorn, Treasurer; Harvey H. Woods, Secretary, and John W. Smith, Superintendent.

Yesterday morning a class of thirty young ladies of Dr. Adrian J. Ebell's International Academy were conveyed in carriages to Pier No. 20 East River to embark on the ocean steamer Victoria. They will travel under the care of their teachers through Edinburgh, Leith, and Hamburg, to Berlin, where a term of ten weeks will be devoted to study. Subsequently, they will make a tour through Dresden, Prague, Vienna, Trieste, Venice, Milan, Verona, and Padua, whence, crossing the Alps, the tour will extend to Geneva, Baden Baden, Heidelberg, Cologne, Brussels, and Paris. After a week spent in Paris, they will visit England and Scotland.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Hunter yesterday approved the resolution appropriating $27,848 50 for additional expenses of the Police Department.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met last evening, but went into executive session immediately after the calling of the roll.

A reviewing stand is to be erected in Bedford avenue, for the convenience of the Mayor and Common Council in reviewing the National Guard on the 23d inst.

In accordance with arrangements entered into by the District Attorney and the indicted officials, the latter will attend at the Court-house to-day, and give bail for their future appearance for trial.

The Board of City Works yesterday appointed C. H. Lott, Thos. Whitford, John Dreyer, George Jacobs, and John Mottler as inspectors of sewer connections, and M. Duff as assistant machinist.

Alderman Gardner, of the Fifth Ward, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court on a charge of defrauding his creditors. Alderman Gardner was taken before Marshal Harlowe, and gave $5,000 bail for his appearance for trial.

Superintendent Folk yesterday issued the following order to the different Police Captains:

"Hereafter, you will not permit any person or persons to open a new place to sell, or offer for sale, any spirituous liquors, ales, wine, or beer, until their license is first obtained. The mere filing an application will not be sufficient."

Samuel Foster, colored, the last survivor of the persons represented in Grey's celebrated "Snow Scene" in Brooklyn, painted in 1820, died Sunday last at the age of seventy-eight years. Foster, who was formerly a slave, is represented in the picture as emerging from the top of a chimney of the house of the late Thomas Birdsall.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County, of which "Jim" Dunne and "Paddy" Keenan are prominent members, met last evening and passed resolutions congratulating the Democrats of Connecticut on "their noble work at the ballot-box." Both Keenan and Dunne are at present under indictment for ballot-box stuffing in the Sixth Ward. A jury of twelve men will soon pass on their "noble work at the ballot-box."

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A Ladies' Missionary Circle has been organized in the village of Tarrytown.

A German Lutheran Church has been founded in the village of Sing Sing under the pastoral charge of Rev. G. W. Drees, from Brooklyn.

The peat company, of Pleasantville, which suspended operations some time ago, are making arrangements to resume business in the manufacture of lime.

The steamer Osseo, after being overhauled and separated, has resumed her trips for the season between New-York and Westchester, stopping at College Point.

The small-pox is reported to be on the increase in the neighborhood of Tarrytown, and it is strongly urged that a hospital should be provided in the town of Greenburg for persons afflicted with the disease.

Rev. Mr. Beers, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Purdy's Station, has tendered his resignation. The Harlem Railroad Company have built a new iron bridge over the Titiens River, near this station.

NEW-JERSEY.

The receipts of taxes in Jersey City last week amounted to $28,933 83.

The Union Planing Mill, in Plainfield, was damaged by fire Monday night, to the extent of about $250.

James Dayton has been elected President of the National Bank of New-Jersey, located at New-Brunswick, to succeed the late John B. Hill.

The residence of William H. Earl, on Clinton place, Newark, was entered by burglars Monday night, and robbed of a quantity of silver and clothing valued in all at $225.

The April term of the Union County courts was opened yesterday, Judge Depew presiding. In his charge to the Grand Jury the Judge directed particular attention to the frequent violation of the Sunday liquor law.

A young man named Thomas Weldon, who resided at No. 339 First street, Jersey City, was run over by a train at the Washington street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad Monday night, and so seriously injured that he died at the hospital a few hours afterward.

The Republicans of Hoboken have nominated Eldridge V. S. Besson for Mayor, and the present Democratic incumbents for all the other city offices, except Recorder. For that office they nominated Ex-Judge Foster, but subsequently withdrew the nomination and left it open.

Ex-Sheriff James Gamble, of Essex County, died at 12 o'clock, Monday night, at his residence, in Woodside, at the age of sixty-three years. Deceased was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a Past Master of Varick lodge, in Jersey City, and a Royal Arch and Commandery mason.

At a late hour last night, while Dr. Daeuman, a German physician, of Paterson, was handling a pistol in his room it was accidentally discharged, and the ball entered the mouth and passed through the head of his friend, Michael Lottz, who was present in the room. Mr. Lottz is still alive, but likely to die.

The Board of Finance appointed by the Board of Aldermen at their last meeting having refused to serve, the Aldermen held another meeting last evening, and made the following appointments: For the two-year term, J. J. Vanderbeck, J. L. Ogden, and Thomas C. Brown; one-year term, G. D. Van Reiper and R. C. Bacot.

It is expected that John Sheehan who was seriously injured during an affray at a political meeting held in Bayonne last week, will die in consequence of his injuries. His assailant, Patrick Fell, who was arrested and placed under $100 bonds, to answer a charge of assault and battery, has fled since hearing of his victim's probable death.

An East Newark contractor named Frank Coyle, was arrested Monday night, on a charge of libel, preferred against him by Alderman Phillip Mulligan. Coyle is accused of having caused the publication of a circular charging the Alderman with having been bribed by another contractor to secure contracts for him. The prisoner was admitted to bail.

An unknown man was run over on the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Roseville, Monday night, and sustained injuries in consequence of which he died at St. Michael's Hospital, in Newark, a few hours subsequently. He tried to speak, and the attending physician thought he said his name was Murphy. He was apparently about sixty years of age and a laborer.

A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Millstone, about 9 o'clock Monday night. By some means the two rear cars of a freight train became detached, and fell some distance behind. When the train was stopped the detached cars rushed down the descending grade with great velocity, and into the rear end of the train, causing considerable damage. Some passengers in a car were slightly bruised. The accident caused about an hour's delay to travel.

The statements which have been published in regard to the great number of licensed houses in Rahway are somewhat exaggerated. It has been announced that there were 180 licensed houses. The records from the City Clerk's office show that but 33 licenses have been granted. These are divided as follows: 7 hotel licenses, 7 beer licenses, 14 restaurants and saloons, and 5 grocers' licenses. It is unlawful for grocers to sell in any quantity, even wines by the case, without a license. The Sunday law is strictly enforced.

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon some quarrymen at work on the eastern end of the new Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad tunnel through Bergen Hill, N. J., carelessly exploded a blast and several persons were seriously injured by the flying rocks. One man named Edward Donlon was struck on the head and knocked senseless to the ground. It was thought at first that he was killed, but on being taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, he recovered consciousness. His injuries will probably terminate fatally. Elijah Harvey, Thomas Dorman, and several other persons were seriously injured and taken to the hospital.

THE WALKING MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

For the past few days the proposed ten-mile walking match, between Edward Mullen, of Boston, and William Brown, of New-York, for $1,000 and the championship of the United States, has created unusual excitement among sporting men. The race was announced to take place yesterday at Deerfoot Park. A large crowd of sporting men assembled to witness the contest. They came from Boston, Troy, Fall River, Providence, and Philadelphia. At 3 o'clock Mullen came on the track dressed in tights and walking shoes. Brown, similarly attired, also put in an appearance. The backers of Mullen then wanted the race postponed, on the plea that the track was not in condition. The backers of Brown claimed that it was, and said the "Mullen party was afraid." A long discussion followed, and although Mullen said "he would walk," his backers refused to allow him. Brown's brother (Thomas Brown) then proposed that the race should be decided to-day. Again the Mullen party refused, and wanted it postponed for two weeks. A long argument followed, which ended in Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Fall River, offering to pay Thomas Brown $40 to postpone the race until the 21st of April. The $40 was handed to Brown, and the principals and their backers signed supplementary articles to walk on the 21st inst., "play or pay," rain or shine. The match not coming off yesterday was a great disappointment to many who had traveled hundreds of miles to witness it. No one can attach any blame to Brown or his backers. He was ready and anxious to walk, and his backers were willing he should contest the race. It was rumored that Brown would not receive fair play. In regard to this fact it is only necessary to state that if the contest had commenced there would have been trouble had anybody molested Brown. Two stages, drawn by four horses each, carrying fifty men, armed and determined, were there to see that Brown received fair play. This may have something to do with the match not taking place to-day. Brown's backers are sportsmen, and believe in legitimate sport, and all they want is a fair field and no favors.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—George L. Gerau, S. Mitchell, H. D. Bangs, Miss Bangs, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. W. King, Miss Lizzie King, Mrs. Everland, Jas. Garry, J. Daly, R. Remuels, B. Howard, J. W. King, Mr. Langbell, Miss Rindsberg, George Herd & wife, C. R. Roberts and wife, Misses Herd, W. H. Pell, J. J. Tryon, P. Johnson, Miss Emma Ingersoll, W. C. Warner, J. E. Bradford, J. Lombert & wife, A. Robinson, Mr. Lyon, Mrs. Hendrickson, C. H. Thompson and wife, Mrs. Menderball, D. E. Leonard, Mr. Johnson and wife, Mrs. A. Mahart, George Elliott, J. P. Jendings, E. Doran, Jr., P. Coleman, Alex. Harrie, Wm. Stephens, M. Levy, Miss Thompson, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Paterson, Rev. W. Ormiston, Miss L. Herd, Master Herd, Mrs. Paterson and daughter, M. Bunn, Mr. Vail, P. Sullivan, A. Lemissions, M. Wilson, G. P. Manderville, A. Mulcahy and brother, A. Clark, Mr. Dewey, Mr. Holter, B. Farrell and wife, Mr. Wells, C. Lowry, and seventy in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:33 | Sun sets.....6:32 | Moon rises.12:31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:58 | Gov. Island.12:47 | Hell Gate...2:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 7.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Cybele, (Br.,) Blair, Antwerp, Geo. W. Coulton & Co.; Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, &c., Chas. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Crescent City, Curtis, Havana, William P. Clyde & Co.; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia; Neptune, Berry, Boston.

Barks Dirigo, Staples, Anjiers, for orders, Carver & Barnes; Mary Lowerison, (Br.,) Forbes, Rotterdam, P. I. Nevius & Son; R. H. Purinton, Crosseley, Cadiz, for orders, Walsh, Field & Way; Everhard Dalius, (Ger.,) Herboth, Bremen, Herm. Koop; Argonaut, (Ger.,) Steengrafe, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.

Brigs Neva, (Br.,) Switzer, Cienfuegos, Hattan, Watson & Co.; Emma Dean, (Br.,) Plummer, Laguayra, Theo. Foulke; John H. Kennedy, Hughes, Cadiz and Seville, Evans, Ball & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Columbus, Reed, Havana April 2, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co. Experienced very rough weather the entire passage; April 5, lat. 34, in the Gulf Stream, was hove to for 6 hours during a heavy S. E. gale, accompanied by terrible cross sea; 3d, 10 miles S. from Jupiter, passed steam-ship City of Dallas, bound N.

Steam-ship Erik, (Dan.,) Carl, Copenhagen Feb. 10, via Queenstown March 15, with mdse. to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; lost boat and shifted cargo.

Steam-ship Mediator, Smith, Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 4, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 4, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Hines, New-Orleans March 31, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Nickerson, Havana April 1, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Ship Ontario, Patterson, London, Feb. 23d; Isle of Wight, 25th, and the Scilly Islands, March 4, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. April 3, lat. 40 40; lon. 62, passed the wreck of a schr. of about 50 tons burden; main-mast gone; fore-mast standing; was apparently a fisherman, and had been some time in that situation.

Ship Joe Milberry, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Corning, Havre, Mar. 2, in ballast to master; is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Maggie Leslie, (of Leith,) Robertson, Melbourne 106 ds., with mdse. to, D. G. Bacon. Jan. 26, lat. 55 47, S., lon. 74 46, spoke bark Ceylon, (of Boston,) from Philadelphia for Honolulu; 27th, lat. 56 03 S., lon. 61 44, spoke ship Friedlander, hence for San Francisco, 68 ds. out; Feb. 15, lat. 30 22 S., lon. 28 13, spoke ship Argyleshire, (of Glasgow,) from Valparaiso for Queenstown, 43 ds. out; 19th, lat. 29 02 S., lon. 28 03, spoke bark Banda, (Br.,) from Peterhead for Sydney, 61 ds. out; 28th, no lat., &c., passed a ship from San Francisco for Liverpool, showing signal letters H M T S. 76 ds. out; no date, lat. 5 31 S., lon. 34 32 W., passed a bark, supposed the Envoy, (of Boston,) from Melbourne for London; lat. 29 02 N., lon. 71 10, passed schr. Jas. M. Flanagan, of Philadelphia, bound S.

Bark Clara, (Ger.,) Hilmer, Bremen Dec. 30, and 44 ds. from Leith, with mdse. and 13 passengers to F. Schwoon. Has been 22 ds. W. of the Banks with W. gales.

Bark Trino Tussene, (Aust.,) Beccarie, Marseilles 47 ds., and 32 ds. from Gibraltar, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Armonia, (Ital.,) Maggio, Glasgow, 57 ds., in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Agnes, (Ger.,) Hirdes, Bremen 43 ds., in ballast, to Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark Arthur, (Ger.,) Schaefer, Liverpool 65 ds., with salt to order, vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Madagascar, (Aust.) Radavana, St. Thomas 13 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Lohengrin, (Ger.,) Kerff, Bristol, Eng., 55 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Minerva, (Ger.,) Pohlenz, Antwerp 62 ds., with empty barrels to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Tre Fratelli, (Ital.,) Simonetti, Genoa 60 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Maria, (Dutch,) Hansen, St. Thomas 14 ds., with molasses to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Brig Beauty, (of St. John, N. B.,) Sinclair, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Anita, (Span.,) Terrasa, Cienfuegos via St. John's, P. R., 39 ds., with sugar to E. Puig & Co.

Brig Daphne, (of Thomaston,) Watts, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Sola Bros.—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Hyperion, (of Boston,) Clark, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.

Brig Tropic Bird, Kroff, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Christiania, of Montreal, Thomson, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Brig Acadia, (of Pictou,) Gamon, Guantanamo 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Constance, (Dutch,) Heyliger, St. Thomas 13 ds., with logwood, old iron, &c., to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Schs. H. F. Baker, (of Harwick,) Raymond, Cardenas 9 ds., with melado to Gossler & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co.

Schr. Cecilie, Pendar, Para 21 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. W. gales; split foresail and jib. April 3, lat. 30 22, lon. 70, spoke schr. J. M. Fisk, bound S.; had lost mate overboard.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabeth port.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Salem.

Schr. M. P. King, Jarvis, Providence.

Schr. Saml. Ricker, Ricker, Providence.

Schr. Chas. E. Smith, Hansen, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Balcom, [illegible], for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charles H. Kelly, Chase, [illegible], for Virginia.

Schr. C. St. John, Parsen, Bridgeport, for Port Johnson.

Schr. L. B. Baker, Baker, New-Haven.

Schr. D. Comstock, Fitch, Georges Banks, with fish to D. Comstock.

Schr. A. E. Baker, Daley, New-Haven.

Schr. Lahania, (of Lubec,) Rowell, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to Benj. Rionda & Co.

Schr. San Juan, Noble, Frontera 21 ds., with mahogany and cedar to Moller & Thebaud. Left in port schr. E. J. Palmer, for New-York in 20 ds.

Schr. Robert Myhan, (of Harwich,) Eldridge, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Lluhi y Taulina—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. winds.

Schr. B. F. Farnham, (of Bucksport,) Brewster, Sagua 8 ds., with molasses to Waydell & Co.—vessel to E. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Maggie D. Marston, (of Rockland,) Ropper, Tuxpan 25 ds., with cedar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Hand & Swan.

Schr. Ellen M. Golden, (of Bath,) Nixon, Mobile 15 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Etta M. Barter, (of Thomaston,) Barter, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Edward Lee, (of Newburyport,) Tobin, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Kate Carleton, (of Nassau,) Grant, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Barnett Jones, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. Aerolite, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) Bonguard, Arecibo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Cathcart & Co.

Schr. Eveline, Sawyer, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Frank G. Dow, Gage, Richmond.

Schr. Winner, (of Harrington,) Collins, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. & G. Fowler.

Schr. A. E. Moore, Phillips, Norfolk.

Schr. Two Brothers, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Hyannis.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E.; cloudy and hazy off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Victoria, for Glasgow; Nevada, for Liverpool; Holland, for London; Crescent City, for Havana; E. S. Terry, for Newbern; ship Helen Morris, for San Francisco; bark Pallas, for Belize, Hon.; brigs A. M. Owen, for Aquin; L. & W. Armstrong, for Ponce, P. R.; R. W. Messer, for ——; schr. Florence Bailey, for Jacmel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 7.—Arr. steamers Louisa, North Carolina, and Martha Stevens, from New-York; Wm. Whilden, from Philadelphia; and Utility, from New-London; ship Humboldt, from Dublin; schrs. Calvin T. Baker, from Sagua; Charlotte Jameson, from Matanzas; Union Flag, from Portsmouth; Sunbeam, from Calais; Lottie, from Boston; Northern Light, from New-York; and Geo. H. Mills, from Providence.

Cld. steamers Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington; Geo. Appold, for Boston; John W. Garrett, for New-York, and H. L. Gaw, for Philadelphia; bark Maggie V. Hugg, for Rio; brigs A. McLoon and Blanche, for the West Indies; schrs. Lottie Beard, for Somerset, and Margaret and Lucy, for Jersey City.

Sld. barks Bengenseren, for Liverpool; Agow, for Rio; Shongny, for Belfast, and Febo, for Cork.

BOSTON, April 7.—Arr. barks Black Adder, from Iloilo, and Sarmiento, from Buenos Ayres; schr. Anita, from Messina.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1.—Cld. ships Expounder, for Liverpool; Eddystone, for Havre; barks Maypo, for Barcelona; Jonathan, for Bremen.

Arr. at the Passes, bark Caroline, from Barrow.

Sld. steamers St. Louis and Vixen; ships California and Juna; barks Adriatic and Planet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steam-ship City of Panama arr. at Aspinwall, April 1. The Henry Chauncey sld. from Aspinwall, for New-York, via Kingston, April 3, and will be due here on the morning of the 13th. The Granada arr. at Panama, from San Francisco, April 2. The Constitution sld. from Panama for San Francisco, April 1. The Colon arr. at Kingston, Jam., April 3, from New-York.

SPOKEN, &c.

By pilot-boat Hope, No. 1—No date, lat. 40 50, lon. 68 30, bark Black Adder, 160 ds. from Sivilo, for Boston.

DISASTER.

NORFOLK, Va., April 7.—The schr. Henderson, with a cargo of coal, from Baltimore, bound for Havana, is in Hampton Roads, leaking. She lost her spanker and jib in a gale.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 7.—Sld. for the United States, N. Delboscetto, Principessa Margherita, Primonte, Gerda, Fetish, Shawmut, Sunny Region, Giacomino, Vittoria, Tacito, Franzesco Borzone, Familiens Minde, San Dominico, Sedmi Dubrovacki, Ezio, Ausgar, Freasel.

Arr. out from the United States on the 5th inst., Caroline, Winogene, Fanchon, Lorenzo, Madre Chiossi.

Arr. out, on the 6th inst., Princess Alice, Vision, Harewood, Woodburn, Adept, Montreal, Aristides, Reno, Admiral Fitzroy, Juga, Quattro, Matelli, Ilos, Familien.

Arr. out on the 7th inst., Red Rover, Frank Marion, Gimle, Drogheda, Ann Wilson, Langen, Confidence.

Also Arr. out, Argonaute, Alexander, Alice.

The National Line steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Sumner, from New-York March 25, for this city, passed the Lizard at noon to-day.

The steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, of the same line, from New-York March 25, for Liverpool, passed Fastnel Light-house at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Murray, from New-York March 28, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

The Allan Line steam-ship Austrian, Capt. Miller, from Portland, Me., March 28, for Liverpool, also arr. here this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 7.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Mosel, from New-York March 28, for Bremen, arr. at this port to-day, and proceeded.

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